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THE
WORKS
OF
JAMES THOMSON.
VOL. I.







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THE
WORKS
OF
JAMES THOMSON.
IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.
CONTAINING
THE SEASONS; AND HIS OTHER POEMS.

L O N D O N:

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and SCATCHARD and WHITAKER.

MDCCLXXXVIII.





AN
A C C O U N T
OF THE
L I F E A N D W R I T I N G S
OF
MR. JAMES THOMSON.

IT is commonly said, that the life of a good writer is best read in his works; which can scarce fail to receive a peculiar tincture from his temper, manners and habits: the distinguishing character of his mind, his ruling passion, at least, will there appear undisguised. But however just this observation may be; and although we might safely rest Mr. *Thomson's* fame, as a good man, as well as a man of genius, on this sole footing; yet the desire which the public always shews of being more particularly acquainted with the history of an eminent author, ought not to be disappointed; as it proceeds not from mere curiosity, but chiefly from affection and gratitude to those by whom they have been entertained and instructed.

To give some account of a deceased friend is often a piece of justice likewise, which ought not to be re-

fused to his memory : to prevent or efface the impertinent fictions which officious Biographers are so apt to collect and propagate. And we may add, that the circumstances of an author's life will sometimes throw the best light upon his writings ; instances whereof we shall meet with in the following pages.

MR. *Thomson* was born at *Ednam*, in the shire of *Roxburgh*, on the 11th of *September*, in the year 1700. His father, minister of that place, was but little known beyond the narrow circle of his co-presbyters, and to a few gentlemen in the neighbourhood ; but highly respected by them, for his piety, and his diligence in the pastoral duty : as appeared afterwards in their kind offices to his widow and orphan family.

THE Reverend Messrs. *Riccarton* and *Gusthart* particularly, took a most affectionate and friendly part in all their concerns. The former, a man of uncommon penetration and good taste, had very early discovered, through the rudeness of young *Thomson's* puerile essays, a fund of genius well deserving culture and encouragement. He undertook therefore, with the father's approbation, the chief direction of his studies, furnished him with the proper books, corrected his performances ; and was daily rewarded with the pleasure of seeing his labour so happily employed.

THE other reverend gentleman, Mr. *Gusthart*, who is still living *, one of the ministers of *Edinburgh*, and senior of the Chapel Royal, was no less serviceable to Mrs. *Thomson* in the management of her little affairs ; which, after the decease of her husband, burdened as she was with a family of nine children, re-

* 1762.

quired

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quired the prudent counsels and assistance of that faithful and generous friend.

SIR *William Bennet* likewise, well known for his gay humour and ready poetical wit, was highly delighted with our young poet, and used to invite him to pass the summer vacation at his country seat: a scene of life which *Mr. Thomson* always remembered with particular pleasure. But what he wrote during that time, either to entertain Sir *William* and Mr. *Riccarton*, or for his own amusement, he destroyed every new year's day; committing his little pieces to the flames, in their due order; and crowning the solemnity with a copy of verses, in which were humorously recited the several grounds of their condemnation.

AFTER the usual course of school education, under an able master at *Jedburgh*, *Mr. Thomson* was sent to the University of *Edinburgh*. But in the second year of his admission, his studies were for some time interrupted by the death of his father; who was carried off so suddenly, that it was not possible for *Mr. Thomson*, with all the diligence he could use, to receive his last blessing. This affected him to an uncommon degree; and his relations still remember some extraordinary instances of his grief and filial duty on that occasion.

MRS. *Thomson*, whose maiden name was *Trotter*, and who was co-heiress of a small estate in the country, did not sink under this misfortune. She consulted her friend Mr. *Gusthart*; and having, by his advice, mortgaged her moiety of the farm, repaired with her family to *Edinburgh*; where she lived in a decent frugal manner, till her favourite son had not only finished his academical course, but was even distinguished and patronized as a man of genius. She was, herself,

a person of uncommon natural endowments; possessed of every social and domestic virtue; with an imagination, for vivacity and warmth, scarce inferior to her son's, and which raised her devotional exercises to a pitch bordering on enthusiasm.

BUT whatever advantage Mr. *Thomson* might derive from the complexion of his parent, it is certain he owed much to a religious education; and that his early acquaintance with the sacred writings contributed greatly to that *sublime*, by which his works will be for ever distinguished. In his first pieces, the *Seasons*, we see him at once assume the majestic freedom of an Eastern writer; seizing the grand images as they rise, cloathing them in his own expressive language, and preserving, throughout, the grace, the variety, and the dignity which belong to a just composition, unhurt by the stiffness of formal method.

ABOUT this time, the study of poetry was become general in *Scotland*, the best *English* authors being universally read, and imitations of them attempted. *Addison* had lately displayed the beauties of *Milton's* immortal work; and his remarks on it, together with Mr. *Pope's* celebrated *Essay*, had opened the way to an acquaintance with the best poets and critics.

BUT the most learned critic is not always the best judge of poetry; taste being a gift of nature, the want of which, *Aristotle* and *Bossu* cannot supply; nor even the study of the best originals, when the reader's faculties are not tuned in a certain consonance to those of the poet: and this happened to be the case with certain learned gentlemen, into whose hands a few of Mr. *Thomson's* first essays had fallen. Some inaccuracies of stile, and those luxuriancies which a young writer

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writer can hardly avoid, lay open to their cavils and censure; so far indeed they might be competent judges: but the fire and enthusiasm of the poet had entirely escap'd their notice. Mr. *Thomson*, however, conscious of his own strength, was not discouraged by this treatment; especially as he had some friends on whose judgment he could better rely, and who thought very differently of his performances. Only, from that time, he began to turn his views towards *London*; where works of genius may always expect a candid reception and due encouragement; and an accident soon after entirely determined him to try his fortune there.

THE divinity chair at *Edinburgh* was then filled by the reverend and learned Mr. *Hamilton*; a gentleman universally respected and beloved; and who had particularly endeared himself to the young divines under his care, by his kind offices, his candor and affability. Our author had attended his lectures for about a year, when there was prescribed to him for the subject of an exercise, a Psalm, in which the power and majesty of God are celebrated. Of this psalm he gave a paraphrase and illustration, as the nature of the exercise required; but in a stile so highly poetical as surprized the whole audience. Mr. *Hamilton*, as his custom was, complimented the orator upon his performance, and pointed out to the students the most masterly striking parts of it; but at last, turning to Mr. *Thomson*, he told him, smiling, that if he thought of being useful in the ministry, he must keep a stricter rein upon his imagination, and express himself in language more intelligible to an ordinary congregation.

THIS gave Mr. *Thomson* to understand, that his expectations from the study of theology might be very precarious ; even though the *Church* had been more his free choice than probably it was. So that having, soon after, received some encouragement from a lady of quality, a friend of his mother's, then in *London*, he quickly prepared himself for his journey. And although this encouragement ended in nothing beneficial, it served for the present as a good pretext, to cover the imprudence of committing himself to the wide world, unfriended and unpatronized, and with the slender stock of money he was then possessed of.

BUT his merit did not long lye concealed. Mr. *Forbes*, afterwards Lord President of the Session, then attending the service of Parliament, having seen a specimen of Mr. *Thomson's* poetry in *Scotland*, received him very kindly, and recommended him to some of his friends : particularly to Mr. *Aikman*, who lived in great intimacy with many persons of distinguished rank and worth. This gentleman, from a connoisseur in painting, was become a profess'd painter ; and his taste being no less just and delicate in the kindred art of descriptive poetry, than in his own, no wonder that he soon conceived a friendship for our author. What a warm return he met with, and how Mr. *Thomson* was affected by his friend's premature death, appears in the copy of verses which he wrote on that occasion.

IN the mean time, our author's reception, where ever he was introduced, emboldened him to risque the publication of his *Winter* : in which, as himself was a mere novice in such matters, he was kindly assisted by Mr. *Mallet*, then private tutor to

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his Grace the Duke of *Montrose*, and his brother the Lord *George Graham*, so well known afterwards as an able and gallant sea officer. To Mr. *Mallet* he likewise owed his first acquaintance with several of the wits of that time; an exact information of their characters, personal and poetical, and how they stood affected to each other.

THE Poem of *Winter*, published in *March* 1726, was no sooner read than universally admired: those only excepted who had not been used to feel, or to look for, any thing in poetry, beyond a *point* of satirical or epigrammic wit, a smart *antithesis* richly trimmed with rhyme, or the softness of an *elegiac* complaint. To such his manly classical spirit could not readily recommend itself; till after a more attentive perusal, they had got the better of their prejudices, and either acquired or affected a truer taste. A few others stood aloof, merely because they had long before fixed the articles of their poetical creed, and resigned themselves to an absolute despair of ever seeing any thing new and original. These were somewhat mortified to find their notions disturbed by the appearance of a poet, who seemed to owe nothing but to nature and his own genius. But, in a short time, the applause became unanimous; every one wondering how so many pictures, and pictures so familiar, should have moved them but faintly to what they felt in his descriptions. His digressions too, the overflowings of a tender benevolent heart, charm'd the reader no less; leaving him in doubt, whether he should more admire the *Poet*, or love the *Man*.

FROM that time Mr. *Thomson's* acquaintance was courted by all men of taste; and several ladies of high rank and distinction became his declared patronesses: the Countess of *Hertford*, Miss *Drelincourt*, afterwards Viscountess *Primrose*, Mrs. *Stanley*, and others. But the chief happiness which his *Winter* procured him was, that it brought him acquainted with Dr. *Rundle*, afterwards Lord Bishop of *Derry*: who, upon conversing with Mr. *Thomson*, and finding in him qualities greater still, and of more value than those of a poet, received him into his intimate confidence and friendship; promoted his character every where; introduced him to his great friend the Lord Chancellor *Talbot*; and, some years after, when the eldest son of that nobleman was to make his tour of travelling, recommended Mr. *Thomson* as a proper companion for him. His affection and gratitude to Dr. *Rundle*, and his indignation at the treatment that worthy prelate had met with, are finely expressed in his poem to the memory of Lord *Talbot*. The true cause of that undeserved treatment has been secreted from the public, as well as the dark *manceuvres* that were employed: but Mr. *Thomson*, who had access to the best information, places it to the account of

———Sland'rous zeal, and politicks infirm,
Jealous of worth.———

MEANWHILE, our poet's chief care had been, in return for the public favour, to finish the plan which their wishes laid out for him; and the expectations which his *Winter* had raised, were fully satisfied by the successive publication of the other *Seasons*: of *Summer*, in the year 1727; of *Spring*, in the beginning

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ning of the following year; and of *Autumn*, in a quarto edition of his works, printed in 1730.

IN that edition, the *Seasons* are placed in their natural order; and crown'd with that inimitable *Hymn* in which we view them in their beautiful succession, as *one whole*, the *immediate* effect of infinite *Power* and *Goodness*. In imitation of the Hebrew Bard, all-nature is called forth to do homage to the Creator, and the reader is left enraptur'd in silent adoration and praise.

BESIDES these, and his tragedy of *Sophonissa*, written, and acted with applause, in the year 1729, Mr. Thomson had, in 1727, published his poem to the Memory of Sir *Isaac Newton*, then lately deceased; containing a deserved encomium of that incomparable man, with an account of his chief discoveries; sublimely poetical; and yet so just, that an ingenious foreigner, the Count *Algarotti*, takes a line of it for the text of his philosophical dialogues, *Il Neutonianismo per le dame*: this was in part owing to the assistance he had of his friend Mr. *Gray*, now of the *Marischal-College, Aberdeen*, a gentleman well versed in the *Newtonian Philosophy*, who, on that occasion, gave him a very exact, though general, abstract of its principles.

THAT same year, the resentment of our merchants for the interruption of their trade by the *Spaniards* in *America*, running very high, Mr. Thomson zealously took part in it; and wrote his poem *Britannia*, to rouse the nation to revenge. And although this piece is the less read that its subject was but accidental and temporary; the spirited generous sentiments that enrich it, can never be out of season: they will at least remain a monument of that love

of his country, that *devotion to the public*, which he is ever inculcating as the perfection of virtue, and which none ever felt more pure, or more intense, than himself.

OUR author's poetical studies were now to be interrupted, or rather improved, by his attendance on the honourable Mr. *Charles Talbot* in his travels. A delightful task indeed! endowed as that young nobleman was by nature, and accomplished by the care and example of the best of fathers, in whatever could adorn humanity; graceful of person, elegant in manners and address, pious, humane, generous; with an exquisite taste in all the finer arts.

WITH this amiable companion and friend, Mr. *Thomson* visited most of the courts and capital cities of *Europe*; and returned with his views greatly enlarged; not of exterior nature only, and the works of art, but of human life and manners, of the constitution and policy of the several states, their connexions, and their religious institutions. How particular and judicious his observations were, we see in his poem of *Liberty*, begun soon after his return to *England*. We see, at the same time, to what a high pitch his love of his country was raised by the comparisons he had all along been making of our happy well-poised government with those of other nations. To inspire his fellow-subjects with the like sentiments; and to shew them by what means the precious freedom we enjoy may be preserved, and how it may be abused or lost; he employed two years of his life in composing that noble work upon which, conscious of the importance and dignity of the subject, he valued himself more than upon all his other writings.

WHILE

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WHILE Mr. *Thomson* was writing the First Part of *Liberty*, he received a severe shock, by the death of his noble friend and fellow traveller: which was soon followed by another that was severer still, and of more general concern; the death of Lord *Talbot* himself; which Mr. *Thomson* so pathetically and so justly laments in the poem dedicated to his memory. In him, the nation saw itself deprived of an uncorrupted patriot, the faithful guardian of their rights, on whose wisdom and integrity they had founded their hopes of relief from many tedious vexations: and Mr. *Thomson*, besides his share in the general mourning, had to bear all the affliction which a heart like his could feel, for the person whom, of all mankind, he most revered and loved. At the same time, he found himself, from an easy competency, reduced to a state of precarious dependance, in which he passed the remainder of his life; excepting only the two last years of it, during which he enjoyed the place of Surveyor-General of the *Leeward Islands*, procured for him by the generous friendship of my Lord *Lyttelton*.

IMMEDIATELY upon his return to *England* with Mr. *Talbot*, the Chancellor had made him his secretary of *Briefs*: a place of little attendance, suiting his retired indolent way of life, and equal to all his wants. This place fell with his patron; and although the noble Lord, who succeeded to Lord *Talbot* in office, kept it vacant for some time, probably till Mr. *Thomson* should apply for it, he was so dispirited, and so listless to every concern of that kind, that he never took one step in the affair: a neglect which his best friends greatly blamed in him.

YET

YET could not his genius be depressed, or his temper hurt, by this reverse of fortune. He resumed, with time, his usual chearfulness, and never abated one article in his way of living; which, though simple, was genial and elegant. The profits arising from his works were not inconsiderable; his tragedy of *Agamemnon*, acted in 1738, yielded a good sum; Mr. *Millar* was always at hand, to answer, or even to prevent, his demands; and he had a friend or two besides, whose hearts, he knew, were not contracted by the ample fortunes they had acquired; who would, of themselves, interpose, if they saw any occasion for it.

BUT his chief dependance, during this long interval, was on the protection and bounty of His Royal Highness FREDERIC Prince of Wales; who, upon the recommendation of Lord *Lyttelton*, then his chief favourite, settled on him a handsome allowance. And afterwards, when he was introduced to his Royal Highness, that excellent prince, who truly was what Mr. *Thomson* paints him, *the friend of mankind and of merit*, received him very graciously, and ever after honoured him with many marks of particular favour and confidence. A circumstance, which does equal honour to the patron and the poet, ought not here to be omitted; that my Lord *Lyttelton's* recommendation came altogether unfollicited, and long before Mr. *Thomson* was personally known to him.

IT happened, however, that the favour of his Royal Highness was in one instance of some prejudice to our author; in the refusal of a licence for his tragedy of *Edward and Eleonora*, which he had prepared
for

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for the stage in the year 1739. The reader may see that this play contains not a line which could justly give offence ; but the ministry, still sore from certain pasquinades, which had lately produced the stage-act ; and as little satisfied with some parts of the prince's political conduct, as he was with their management of the Public affairs ; would not risque the representation of a piece written under his eye, and, they might probably think, by his command.

THIS refusal drew after it another ; and in a way which, as it is related, was rather ludicrous. Mr. *Paterson*, a companion of Mr. *Thomson*, afterwards his deputy and then his successor in the general-surveyorship, used to write out fair copies for his friend, when such were wanted for the press or for the stage. This gentleman likewise courted the tragic muse ; and had taken for his subject, the story of *Arminius* the German hero. But his play, guiltless as it was, being presented for a licence, no sooner had the censor cast his eyes on the hand-writing in which he had seen *Edward* and *Elonora*, than he cried out, Away with it ! and the author's profits were reduced to what his bookseller could afford for a tragedy in distress.

Mr. *Thomson's* next dramatic performance was the *Masque of Alfred* ; written, jointly with Mr. *Mallet*, by command of the Prince of Wales, for the entertainment of His Royal Highnesses court, at his summer-residence. This piece, with some alterations, and the music new, has been since brought upon the stage by Mr. *Mallet* : but the edition we give is from the original, as it was acted at *Clifden*,

in the year 1740, on the birth-day of Her Royal Highness the Princess *Augusta*.

IN the year 1745, his *Tancred and Sigismunda*, taken from the novel in *Gil Blas*, was performed with applause; and from the deep romantic distress of the lovers, continues to draw crowded houses. The success of this piece was indeed ensured from the first, by Mr. *Garrick* and Mrs. *Cibber*, their appearing in the principal characters; which they heightened and adorned with all the magic of their never-failing art.

HE had, in the mean time, been finishing his *Castle of Indolence*, in two *Canto's*. It was, at first, little more than a few detached stanzas, in the way of raillery on himself; and on some of his friends, who would reproach him with indolence; while he thought them, at least, as indolent as himself. But he saw very soon, that the subject deserved to be treated more seriously, and in a form fitted to convey one of the most important moral lessons.

THE stanza which he uses in this work is that of *Spenser*, borrowed from the *Italian* poets; in which he thought rhimes had their proper place, and were even graceful: the compass of the stanza admitting an agreeable variety of final sounds; while the sense of the poet is not cramped or cut short, nor yet too much dilated: as must often happen, when it is parcelled out into rhimed couplets; the usual measure, indeed, of our *elegy* and *satire*; but which always weakens the higher poetry, and, to a true ear, will sometimes give it an air of the *burlesque*.

THIS was the last piece Mr. *Thomson* himself published; his tragedy of *Coriolanus* being only prepared.

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pared for the theatre, when a fatal accident robbed the world of one of the best men, and best poets, that lived in it.

He had always been a timorous horseman ; and more so, in a road where numbers of giddy or unskilful riders are continually passing : so that when the weather did not invite him to go by water, he would commonly walk the distance between *London* and *Richmond*, with any acquaintance that offered ; with whom he might chat and rest himself, or perhaps dine, by the way. One summer evening, being alone, in his walk from town to *Hammersmith*, he had overheated himself, and in that condition, imprudently took a boat to carry him to *Kew* ; apprehending no bad consequence from the chill air on the river, which his walk to his house, at the upper end of *Kew-lane*, had always hitherto prevented. But, now, the cold had so seized him, that next day he found himself in a high fever, so much the more to be dreaded that he was of a full habit. This however, by the use of proper medicines, was removed, so that he was thought to be out of danger : till the fine weather having tempted him to expose himself once more to the evening dews, his fever returned with violence, and with such symptoms as left no hopes of a cure. Two days had passed before his relapse was known in town ; at last Mr. *Mitchell* and Mr. *Reid*, with Dr. *Armstrong*, being informed of it, posted out at midnight to his assistance : but alas ! came only to endure a sight of all others the most shocking to nature, the last agonies of their beloved friend. This lamented death happened on the 27th day of *August*, 1748.

His

HIS testamentary executors were, the Lord *Lyttelton*, whose care of our poet's fortune and fame ceased not with his life; and Mr. *Mitchell*, a gentleman equally noted for the truth and constancy of his private friendships, and for his address and spirit as a public minister. By their united interest, the orphan play of *Coriolanus* was brought on the stage to the best advantage: from the profits of which, and the sale of manuscripts, and other effects, all demands were duly satisfied, and a handsome sum remitted to his sisters. My Lord *Lyttelton's* prologue to this piece was admired as one of the best that had ever been written: the best *spoken* it certainly was. The sympathizing audience saw that, *when* indeed, Mr. *Quin* was no actor; that the tears he shed, were those of real friendship and grief.

MR. *Thomson's* remains were deposited in the church of *Richmond*, under a plain stone, without any inscription: nor did his brother poets at all exert themselves on the occasion, as they had lately done for one who had been the terror of poets all his lifetime. This silence furnished matter to one of his friends for an excellent satirical epigram, which we are sorry we cannot give the reader. Only one gentleman, Mr. *Collins*, who had lived some time at *Richmond*, but forsook it when Mr. *Thomson* died, wrote an Ode to his memory. This, for the dirge-like melancholy it breathes, and the warmth of affection that seems to have dictated it, we shall subjoin to the present account.

OUR author himself hints, somewhere in his works, that his exterior was not the most promising; his make being rather robust than graceful: though it is
known

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known that in his youth he had been thought handsome. His worst appearance was, when you saw him walking alone, in a thoughtful mood: but let a friend accost him, and enter into conversation, he would instantly brighten into a most amiable aspect, his features no longer the same, and his eye darting a peculiar animated fire. The case was much alike in company; where, if it was mixed, or very numerous, he made but an indifferent figure: but with a few select friends, he was open, sprightly, and entertaining. His wit flowed freely, but pertinently, and at due intervals, leaving room for every one to contribute his share. Such was his extreme sensibility, so perfect the harmony of his organs with the sentiments of his mind, that his looks always announced, and half expressed, what he was about to say; and his voice corresponded exactly to the manner and degree in which he was affected. This sensibility had one inconvenience attending it, that it rendered him the very worst reader of good poetry: a *sonnet*, or a copy of tame verses, he could manage pretty well; or even improve them in the reading: but a passage of *Virgil*, *Milton*, or *Shakespeare*, would sometimes quite oppress him, that you could hear little else than some ill-articulated sounds, rising as from the bottom of his breast.

He had improved his taste upon the best originals, ancient and modern; but could not bear to write what was not strictly his own, what had not more immediately struck his imagination, or touched his heart: so that he is not in the least concerned in that question about the *merit* or *demerit* of *imitators*. What he borrows from the ancients, he gives us in an
avowed

avowed faithful paraphrase or translation ; as we see in a few passages taken from *Virgil*, and in that beautiful picture from *Pliny* the elder, where the course, and gradual increase, of the *Nile* are figured by the stages of man's life.

THE autumn was his favourite season for poetical composition, and the deep silence of the night, the time he commonly chose for such studies ; so that he would often be heard walking in his library, till near morning, humming over, in his way, what he was to correct and write out next day.

THE amusements of his leisure hours were civil and natural history, voyages, and the relations of travellers, the most authentic he could procure : and had his situation favoured it, he would certainly have excelled in gardening, agriculture, and every rural improvement and exercise. Although he performed on no instrument, he was passionately fond of music, and would sometimes listen a full hour at his window to the nightingales in *Richmond* gardens. While abroad he had been greatly delighted with the regular *Italian* drama, such as *Metastasio* writes ; as it is there heightened by the charms of the best voices and instruments ; and looked upon our theatrical entertainments as, in one respect, naked and imperfect, when compared with the *ancient*, or with those of *Italy* ; wishing sometimes that a *chorus*, at least, and a better *recitative*, could be introduced.

NOR was his taste less exquisite in the arts of *painting*, *sculpture*, and *architecture*. In his travels, he had seen all the most celebrated monuments of antiquity, and the best productions of modern art ; and studied them so minutely, and with so true a judgment,

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ment, that in some of his descriptions, in the poem of *Liberty*, we have the master-pieces there mentioned placed in a stronger light perhaps than if we saw them with our eyes; at least more justly delineated than in any other account extant: so superior is a natural taste of the *grand and beautiful*, to the traditional lessons of a common *virtuoso*. His collection of prints, and some drawings from the antique, are now in the possession of his friend Mr. Gray of *Richmond Hill*.

As for his more distinguishing qualities of *mind* and *heart*, they are better represented in his writings, than they can be by the pen of any biographer. There, his love or mankind, of his country and friends; his devotion to the *Supreme Being*, founded on the most elevated and just conceptions of his operations and providence, shine out in every page. So unbounded was his tenderness of heart, that it took in even the brute creation: judge what it must have been towards his own species. He is not indeed known, through his whole life, to have given any person one moment's pain, by his writings or otherwise. He took no part in the poetical squabbles which happened in his time; and was respected and left undisturbed by both sides. He would even refuse to take offence when he justly might; by interrupting any personal story that was brought him, with some jest, or some humorous apology for the offender. Nor was he ever seen ruffled or discomposed, but when he read or heard of some flagrant instance of injustice, oppression, or cruelty: then, indeed, the strongest marks of horror and indignation were visible in his countenance.

THESE

THESE amiable virtues, this divine temper of mind, did not fail of their due reward. His friends loved him with an enthusiastic ardor, and lamented his untimely fate in the manner that is still fresh in every one's memory; the best and greatest men of his time honoured him with their friendship and protection; the applause of the public attended every appearance he made; the actors, of whom the more eminent were his friends and admirers, grudging no pains to do justice to his tragedies. At present indeed, if we except *Tancred*, they are seldom called for; the simplicity of his plots, and the models he worked after, not suiting the reigning taste, nor the impatience of an *English* theatre. They may hereafter come to be in vogue; but we hazard no comment or conjecture upon them, or upon any part of Mr. *Thomson's* works: neither need they any defence or apology, after the reception they have had at home, and in the foreign languages into which they have been translated. We shall only say, that, to judge from the imitations of his manner, which have been following him close, from the very first publication of *Winter*, he seems to have fixed no inconsiderable era of the *English* poetry.



O D E
ON THE
DEATH of MR. THOMSON.
By MR. COLLINS.

The scene of the following stanzas is supposed to
lie on the THAMES near RICHMOND.

I.

IN yonder grave a Druid lies
Where slowly winds the stealing wave!
The year's best sweets shall duteous rise
To deck its Poet's sylvan grave!

II.

In yon deep bed of whisp'ring reeds
His airy harp * shall now be laid,
That he, whose heart in sorrow bleeds,
May love thro' life the soothing shade.

III.

Then maids and youths shall linger here,
And while its sounds at distance swell,
Shall sadly seem in Pity's ear,
To hear the Woodland Pilgrim's knell.

IV.

Remembrance oft shall haunt the shore
When Thames in summer wreaths is drest,
And oft suspend the dashing oar
To bid his gentle spirit rest!

V.

And oft as Ease and Health retire
To breezy lawn, or forest deep,
The friend shall view yon whitening † spire,
And 'mid the varied landscape weep.

* The Harp of ÆOLUS, of which see a description in the
CASTLE OF INDOLENCE. † RICHMOND Church,

VI.

But Thou, who own'st that earthy bed,
 Ah! what will every dirge avail?
 Or tears, which Love and Pity shed
 That mourn beneath the gliding sail!

VII.

Yet lives there one, whose heedless eye
 Shall scorn thy pale shrine glimm'ring near?
 With him, sweet bard, may Fancy die,
 And Joy desert the blooming year.

VIII.

But thou, lorn stream, whose sullen tide
 No sedge-crown'd Sisters now attend,
 Now waft me from the green hill's side
 Whose cold turf hides the buried friend!

IX.

And see, the fairy valleys fade,
 Dun Night has veil'd the solemn view!
 Yet once again, dear parted shade,
 Meek Nature's Child, again adieu!

X.

The genial meads assign'd to bless
 Thy life, shall mourn thy early doom,
 Their hinds, and shepherd-girls shall dress
 With simple hands thy rural tomb.

XI.

Long, long, thy stone, and pointed clay,
 Shall melt the musing Briton's eyes,
 O! vales, and wild woods, shall He say,
 In yonder grave Your Druid lies!



SPRING.





SPRING.

S P R I N G.

THE ARGUMENT.

The Subject proposed. Inscribed to the Countess of HARTFORD. The Season is described as it affects the various parts of Nature, ascending from the lower to the higher; with digressions arising from the subject. Its influence on inanimate Matter, on Vegetables, on brute Animals, and last on Man; concluding with a dissuasive from the wild and irregular passion of Love, opposed to that of a pure and happy kind.

COME, gentle SPRING, ethereal Mildness, come,
And from the bosom of yon dropping cloud,
While music wakes around, veil'd in a shower
Of shadowing roses, on our plains descend.

O HARTFORD, fitted or to shine in courts 5
With unaffected grace, or walk the plain
With innocence and meditation join'd
In soft assemblage, listen to my song,
Which thy own Season paints; when Nature all
Is blooming and benevolent, like thee. 10

AND see where surly WINTER passes off,
Far to the north, and calls his ruffian blasts:
His blasts obey, and quit the howling hill,
The shattered forest, and the ravag'd vale;
While softer gales succeed, at whose kind touch, 15
Dissolving snows in livid torrents lost,
The mountains lift their green heads to the sky.

B

As

As yet the trembling year is unconfirm'd,
 And WINTER oft at eve resumes the breeze,
 Chills the pale morn, and bids his driving fleets 20
 Deform the day delightful: so that scarce
 The bittern knows his time, with bill ingulph'd
 To shake the sounding marsh; or from the shore
 The plovers when to scatter o'er the heath,
 And sing their wild notes to the listening waste. 25
 At last from *Aries* rolls the bounteous sun,
 And the bright *Bull* receives him. Then no more
 Th' expansive atmosphere is cramp'd with cold;
 But, full of life and vivifying soul,
 Lifts the light clouds sublime, and spreads them thin, 30
 Fleecy and white, o'er all-surrounding heaven.

FORTH fly the tepid airs; and unconfined,
 Unbinding earth, the moving softness strays.
 Joyous, th' impatient husbandman perceives
 Relenting Nature, and his lusty steers 35
 Drives from their stalls, to where the well-us'd plough
 Lies in the furrow, loosened from the frost.
 There, unrefusing, to the harness'd yoke
 They lend their shoulder, and begin their toil,
 Cheer'd by the simple song and soaring lark. 40
 Meanwhile incumbent o'er the shining share
 The master leans, removes th' obstructing clay,
 Winds the whole work, and sidelong lays the glebe.

WHITE thro' the neighbouring fields the sower stalks,
 With measur'd step; and liberal throws the grain 45
 Into the faithful bosom of the ground:
 The harrow follows harsh, and shuts the scene.

BE gracious, HEAVEN! for now laborious Man
 Has done his part. Ye fostering breezes, blow!
 Ye

S P R I N G.

3

Ye softening dews, ye tender showers, descend! 50

And temper all, thou world-reviving sun,

Into the perfect year! Nor ye who live

In luxury and ease, in pomp and pride,

Think these lost themes unworthy of your ear:

Such themes as these the *rural* MARO sung 55

To wide-imperial ROME, in the full height

Of elegance and taste, by GREECE refin'd.

In antient times, the sacred plough employ'd

The kings, and awful fathers of mankind:

And some, with whom compar'd your insect-tribes 60

Are but the beings of a summer's day,

Have held the scale of empire, rul'd the storm

Of mighty war; then, with unwearied hand,

Disdaining little delicacies, seiz'd

The plough, and greatly independent liv'd. 65

YE generous BRITONS, venerate the plough;

And o'er your hills, and long withdrawing vales,

Let Autumn spread his treasures to the sun,

Luxuriant and unbounded: as the sea,

Far thro' his azure turbulent domain, 70

Your empire owns, and from a thousand shores

Wafts all the pomp of life into your ports;

So with superior boon may your rich soil,

Exuberant, Nature's better blessings pour

O'er every land, the naked nations clothe, 75

And be th' exhaustless granary of a world!

NOR only thro' the lenient air this change,

Delicious, breathes; the penetrative sun,

His force deep-darting to the dark retreat

Of vegetation, sets the steaming *Power* 80

At large, to wander o'er the vernant earth,

In various hues; but chiefly thee, gay *Green!*

B 2

Thou

Thou smiling Nature's universal robe!
 United light and shade! where the fight dwells
 With growing strength, and ever-new delight. 85

From the moist meadow to the withered hill,
 Led by the breeze, the vivid verdure runs,
 And swells, and deepens, to the cherish'd eye.
 The hawthorn whitens; and the juicy groves
 Put forth their buds, unfolding by degrees, 90
 Till the whole leafy forest stands display'd,
 In full luxuriance to the sighing gales;
 Where the deer rustle thro' the twining brake,
 And the birds sing conceal'd. At once array'd
 In all the colours of the flushing year, 95
 By Nature's swift and secret working hand,
 The garden glows, and fills the liberal air
 With lavish fragrance; while the promis'd fruit
 Lies yet a little embryo, unperceiv'd,
 Within its crimson folds. Now from the town 100
 Buried in smoke, and sleep, and noisom damps,
 Oft let me wander o'er the dewy fields,
 Where freshness breathes, and dash the trembling drops
 From the bent bush, as thro' the verdant maze
 Of sweet-briar hedges I pursue my walk; 105
 Or taste the smell of dairy; or ascend
 Some eminence, AUGUSTA, in thy plains,
 And see the country, far diffus'd around,
 One boundless blush, one white-empurpled shower
 Of mingled blossoms; where the raptur'd eye 110
 Hurries from joy to joy, and, hid beneath
 The fair profusion, yellow Autumn spies:

If, brush'd from *Russian* wilds, a cutting gale
 Rise not, and scatter from his humid wings
 The clammy mildew; or, dry-blowing, breathe 115
 Untimely

Untimely frost ; before whose baleful blast
 The full-blown Spring thro' all her foliage shrinks,
 Joyless and dead, a wide-dejected waste.
 For oft, engender'd by the hazy north,
 Myriads on myriads, insect armies warp 120
 Keen in the poison'd breeze ; and wasteful eat,
 Thro' buds and bark, into the blackened core,
 Their eager way. A feeble race ! yet oft
 The sacred sons of vengeance ; on whose course
 Corrosive famine waits, and kills the year. 125
 To check this plague the skilful farmer chaff,
 And blazing straw, before his orchard burns ;
 Till, all involv'd in smoke, the latent foe
 From every cranny suffocated falls :
 Or scatters o'er the blooms the pungent dust 130
 Of pepper, fatal to the frosty tribe :
 Or, when th' envenom'd leaf begins to curl,
 With sprinkled water drowns them in their nest ;
 Nor, while they pick them up with busy bill,
 The little trooping birds unwisely scares. 135

Be patient, swains ; these cruel-seeming winds
 Blow not in vain. Far hence they keep repress'd
 Those deep'ning clouds on clouds, surcharg'd with rain,
 That o'er the vast *Atlantic* hither borne,
 In endless train, would quench the summer-blaze, 140
 And, cheerless, drown the crude unripened year.

THE north-east spends his rage ; he now shut up
 Within his iron cave, th' effusive south
 Warms the wide air, and o'er the void of heaven
 Breathes the big clouds with vernal showers distent.
 At first a dusky wreath they seem to rise, 146
 Scarce staining ether ; but by swift degrees,
 In heaps on heaps, the doubling vapour sails

Along the loaded sky, and mingling deep
 Sits on th' horizon round a settled gloom : 150
 Not such as wintry-forms on mortals shed,
 Oppressing life ; but lovely, gentle, kind,
 And full of every hope and every joy,
 The wish of Nature. Gradual sinks the breeze
 Into a perfect calm ; that not a breath 155
 Is heard to quiver thro' the closing woods,
 Or rustling turn the many-twinkling leaves
 Of aspin tall. Th' uncurling floods, diffus'd
 In glassy breadth, seem thro' delusive lapse
 Forgetful of their course. 'Tis silence all, 160
 And pleasing expectation. Herds and flocks
 Drop the dry sprig, and mute-imploing eye
 'The falling verdure. Hush'd in short suspense,
 'The plummy people streak their wings with oil,
 'To throw the lucid moisture trickling off ; 165
 And wait th' approaching sign to strike, at once,
 Into the general choir. Even mountains, vales,
 And forests seem, impatient, to demand
 The promis'd sweetness. Man superior walks
 Amid the glad creation, musing praise, 170
 And looking lively gratitude. At last,
 The clouds consign their treasures to the fields ;
 And, softly shaking on the dimpled pool
 Prelusive drops, let all their moisture flow,
 In large effusion, o'er the freshened world. 175
 The stealing shower is scarce to patter heard,
 By such as wander thro' the forest walks,
 Beneath the umbrageous multitude of leaves.
 But who can hold the shade, while Heaven descends
 In universal bounty, shedding herbs, 180
 And fruits, and flowers, on Nature's ample lap ?
 Swift

Swift fancy fir'd anticipates their growth ;
 And, while the milky nutriment distils,
 Beholds the kindling country colour round.

Thus all day long the full-distended clouds 185
 Indulge their genial stores, and well-shower'd earth
 Is deep enrich'd with vegetable life ;

Till, in the western sky, the downward sun
 Looks out, effulgent, from amid the flush
 Of broken clouds, gay-shifting to his beam. 190

The rapid radiance instantaneous strikes
 Th' illumin'd mountain, thro' the forest streams,
 Shakes on the floods, and in a yellow mist,
 Far smoaking o'er th' interminable plain,

In twinkling myriads lights the dewy gems. 195
 Moist, bright, and green, the landskip laughs around.
 Full swell the woods ; their very music wakes,

Mix'd in wild concert with the warbling brooks
 Increas'd, the distant bleatings of the hills,
 And hollow lows responsive from the vales, 200
 Whence blending all the sweetened zephyr springs.

Mean time refracted from yon eastern cloud,
 Bestriding earth, the grand ethereal bow
 Shoots up immense ; and every hue unfolds,
 In fair proportion running from the red, 205
 To where the violet fades into the sky.

Here, awful NEWTON, the dissolving clouds
 Form, fronting on the sun, thy showery prism ;
 And to the sage-instructed eye unfold
 The various twine of light, by thee disclos'd 210
 From the white mingling maze. Not so the boy ;
 He wondering views the bright enchantment bend,
 Delightful, o'er the radiant fields, and runs
 To catch the falling glory ; but amaz'd

Beholds th' amusive arch before him fly, 215
 Then vanish quite away. Still night succeeds,
 A softened shade, and saturated earth
 Awaits the morning-beam, to give to light,
 Rais'd thro' ten thousand different plastic tubes,
 The balmy treasures of the former day. 220

Then spring the living herbs, profusely wild,
 O'er all the deep-green earth, beyond the power
 Of botanists to number up their tribes :
 Whether he steals along the lonely dale,
 In silent search ; or thro' the forest, rank 225
 With what the dull incurious weeds account,
 Bursts his blind way ; or climbs the mountain-rock,
 Fir'd by the nodding verdure of its brow.
 With such a liberal hand has Nature flung
 Their seeds abroad, blown them about in winds,
 Innumerable mix'd them with the nursing mold, 231
 The moistening current, and prolific rain.

But who their virtues can declare ? who pierce,
 With vision pure, into these secret stores
 Of health, and life, and joy ? the food of Man, 235
 While yet he liv'd in innocence, and told
 A length of golden years ; unflinch'd in blood,
 A stranger to the savage arts of life,
 Death, rapine, carnage, surfeit, and disease ;
 The lord, and not the tyrant, of the world. 240

The first fresh dawn then wak'd the gladdened race
 Of uncorrupted Man, nor blush'd to see
 The sluggard sleep beneath its sacred beam :
 For their light slumbers gently fum'd away ;
 And up they rose as vigorous as the sun, 245
 Or to the culture of the willing glebe,
 Or to the chearful tendance of the flock.

Mean.

Meantime the song went round; and dance and sport,
 Wisdom and friendly talk, successive, stole
 Their hours away: while in the rosy vale 250
 Love breath'd his infant sighs, from anguish free,
 And full replete with bliss; save the sweet pain,
 That, inly thrilling, but exalts it more.
 Not yet injurious act, nor surly deed,
 Was known among those happy sons of HEAVEN; 255
 For reason and benevolence were law.
 Harmonious Nature too look'd smiling on.
 Clear shone the skies, cool'd with eternal gales,
 And balmy spirit all. The youthful sun
 Shot his best rays, and still the gracious clouds 260
 Drop'd fatness down; as o'er the swelling mead,
 The herds and flocks, commixing, play'd secure.
 'Tis when, emergent from the gloomy wood,
 The glaring lion saw, his horrid heart
 Was meekened, and he join'd his sullen joy. 265
 For music held the whole in perfect peace:
 Soft sigh'd the flute; the tender voice was heard,
 Warbling the varied heart; the woodlands round
 Apply'd their quire; and winds and waters flow'd
 In consonance. Such were those prime of days. 270
 BUT now those white-unblemish'd manners, whence
 The fabling poets took their golden age,
 Are found no more amid these iron times,
 These dregs of life! Now the distemper'd mind
 Has lost that concord of harmonious powers, 275
 Which forms the soul of happiness; and all
 Is off the poise within: the passions all
 Have burst their bounds; and reason half extinct,
 Or impotent, or else approving, sees
 The foul disorder. Senseless, and deform'd, 280
 Convulsive anger storms at large; or pale,

And silent, settles into fell revenge.
 Base envy withers at another's joy,
 And hates that excellence it cannot reach.
 Desponding fear, of feeble fancies full, 285
 Weak and unmanly, loosens every power.
 Even love itself is bitterness of soul,
 A pensive anguish pining at the heart;
 Or, sunk to sordid interest, feels no more
 That noble wish, that never cloy'd desire, 290
 Which, selfish joy disdaining, seeks alone
 To bless the dearer object of its flame.
 Hope sickens with extravagance; and grief,
 Of life impatient, into madness swells;
 Or in dead silence wastes the weeping hours. 295
 These, and a thousand mixt emotions more,
 From ever-changing views of good and ill,
 Form'd infinitely various, vex the mind
 With endless storm: whence, deeply rankling, grows
 The partial thought, a listless unconcern, 300
 Cold, and averting from our neighbour's good;
 Then dark disgust, and hatred, winding wiles,
 Coward deceit, and ruffian violence:
 At last, extinct each social feeling, fell
 And joyless inhumanity pervades 305
 And petrifies the heart. Nature disturb'd
 Is deem'd, vindictive, to have chang'd her course.

HENCE, in old dusky time, a deluge came:
 When the deep-cleft disparting orb, that arch'd
 The central waters round, impetuous rush'd, 310
 With universal burst, into the gulph,
 And o'er the high-pil'd hills of fractur'd earth
 Wide dash'd the waves, in undulation vast;
 Till, from the center to the streaming clouds,

A shoreless

S P R I N G.

II

A shoreless ocean tumbled round the globe. 315.

THE Seasons since have, with feverer sway,
Oppress'd a broken world: the Winter keen
Shook forth his waste of snows; and Summer shot
His pestilential heats. Great Spring, before,
Green'd all the year; and fruits and blossoms blush'd,
In social sweetness, on the self-same bough. 321
Pure was the temperate air; an even calm
Perpetual reign'd, save what the zephyrs bland
Breath'd o'er the blue expanse: for then nor storms
Were taught to blow, nor hurricanes to rage; 325
Sound slept the waters; no sulphureous glooms
Swell'd in the sky, and sent the lightning forth;
While sickly damps, and cold autumnal fogs,
Hung not, relaxing, on the springs of life.
But now, of turbid elements the sport, 330
From clear to cloudy tost, from hot to cold,
And dry to moist, with inward-eating change,
Our drooping days are dwindled down to nought,
Their period finish'd ere 'tis well begun.

AND yet the wholesome herb neglected dies: 335
Though with the pure exhilarating soul
Of nutriment and health, and vital powers,
Beyond the search of art, 'tis copious blest.
For, with hot ravine fir'd, ensanguin'd Man
Is now become the lion of the plain, 340
And worse. The wolf, who from the mighty fold
Fierce drags the bleating prey, ne'er drunk her milk;
Nor wore her warming fleece: nor has the steer,
At whose strong chest the deadly tyger hangs,
E'er plow'd for him. They too are temper'd high,
With hunger stung and wild necessity, 346
Nor lodges pity in their shaggy breast.

But *Man*, whom Nature form'd of milder clay,
 With every kind emotion in his heart,
 And taught alone to weep ; while from her lap 350
 She pours ten thousand delicacies, herbs,
 And fruits, as numerous as the drops of rain
 Or beams that gave them birth : shall he, fair form !
 Who wears sweet smiles, and looks erect on Heaven,
 E'er stoop to mingle with the prowling herd, 355
 And dip his tongue in gore ? The beast of prey,
 Blood-stain'd, deserves to bleed : but you, ye flocks,
 What have you done ; ye peaceful people, what,
 To merit death ? you, who have given us milk
 In luscious streams, and lent us your own coat 360
 Against the winter's cold ? And the plain ox,
 That harmless, honest, guileless animal,
 In what has he offended ? he, whose toil,
 Patient and ever ready, clothes the land
 With all the pomp of harvest ; shall he bleed, 365
 And struggling groan beneath the cruel hands
 Even of the clown he feeds ? and that, perhaps,
 To swell the riot of th' autumnal feast,
 Won by his labour ? Thus the feeling heart
 Would tenderly suggest : but 'tis enough, 370
 In this late age, adventurous, to have touch'd
 Light on the numbers of the *Samian* sage.
 High HEAVEN forbids the bold presumptuous strain,
 Whose wisest will has fix'd us in a state
 That must not yet to pure perfection rise. 375

Now when the first foul torrent of the brooks,
 Swell'd with the vernal rains, is ebb'd away,
 And, whitening, down their mossy-tinctur'd stream
 Descends the billowy foam : now is the time,
 While yet the dark-brown water aids the guile, 380
 To

To tempt the trout. The well-dissembled fly,
 The rod fine-tapering with elastic spring,
 Snatch'd from the hoary steed the floating line,
 And all thy slender watry stores prepare.
 But let not on thy hook the tortur'd worm, 385
 Convulsive, twist in agonizing folds;
 Which, by rapacious hunger swallow'd deep,
 Gives, as you tear it from the bleeding breast
 Of the weak helpless uncomplaining wretch,
 Harsh pain and horror to the tender hand. 390

When with his lively ray the potent sun
 Has pierc'd the streams, and rous'd the finny race,
 Then, issuing chearful, to thy sport repair;
 Chief should the western breezes curling play,
 And light o'er ether bear the shadowy clouds. 395
 High to their fount, this day, amid the hills,
 And woodlands warbling round, trace up the brooks;
 The next, pursue their rocky-channel'd maze,
 Down to the river, in whose ample wave
 Their little naiads love to sport at large. 400
 Just in the dubious point, where with the pool
 Is mix'd the trembling stream, or where it boils
 Around the stone, or from the hollow'd bank
 Reverted plays in undulating flow,
 There throw, nice-judging, the delusive fly; 405
 And as you lead it round in artful curve,
 With eye attentive mark the springing game.
 Strait as above the surface of the flood
 They wanton rise, or urg'd by hunger leap,
 Then fix, with gentle twitch, the barbed hook: 410
 Some lightly tossing to the grassy bank,
 And to the shelving shore slow-dragging some,
 With various hand proportion'd to their force.

If yet too young, and easily deceiv'd,
 A worthless prey scarce bends your pliant rod, 415
 Him, piteous of his youth and the short space
 He has enjoy'd the vital light of Heaven,
 Soft disengage, and back into the stream
 The speckled captive throw. But should you lure
 From his dark haunt, beneath the tangled roots 420
 Of pendant trees, the monarch of the brook,
 Behoves you then to ply your finest art.
 Long time he, following cautious, scans the fly ;
 And oft attempts to seize it, but as oft
 The dimpled water speaks his jealous fear. 425
 At last, while haply o'er the shaded sun
 Passes a cloud, he desperate takes the death,
 With sudden plunge. At once he darts along,
 Deep-struck, and runs out all the lengthened line ;
 Then seeks the farthest ooze, the sheltering weed,
 The cavern'd bank, his old secure abode ; 431
 And flies aloft, and flounces round the pool,
 Indignant of the guile. With yielding hand,
 That feels him still, yet to his furious course
 Gives way, you, now retiring, following now 435
 Across the stream, exhaust his idle rage :
 Till floating broad upon his breathless side,
 And to his fate abandon'd, to the shore
 You gaily drag your unresisting prize. 439

Thus pass the temperate hours ; but when the sun
 Shakes from his noon-day throne the scattering clouds,
 Even shooting listless languor thro' the deeps ;
 Then seek the bank where flowering elders croud,
 Where scatter'd wild the lily of the vale
 Its balmy essence breathes, where cowslips hang 445
 The dewy head, where purple violets lurk,

S P R I N G.

15

With all the lowly children of the shade :
 Or lie reclin'd beneath yon spreading ash,
 Hung o'er the steep ; whence, borne on liquid wing,
 The sounding culver shoots ; or where the hawk,
 High, in the beetling cliff, his airy builds. 451
 There let the classic page thy fancy lead
 Thro' rural scenes ; such as the *Mantuan* swain
 Paints in the matchless harmony of song.
 Or catch thyself the landkip, gliding swift 455
 Athwart imagination's vivid eye :
 Or by the vocal woods and waters lull'd,
 And lost in lonely musing, in the dream,
 Confus'd, of careless solitude, where mix
 Ten thousand wandering images of things, 460
 Soothe every gust of passion into peace ;
 All but the swellings of the soften'd heart,
 That waken, not disturb, the tranquil mind.

BEHOLD yon breathing prospect bids the Muse
 Throw all her beauty forth. But who can paint 465
 Like Nature ? Can imagination boast,
 Amid its gay creation, hues like hers ?
 Or can it mix them with that matchless skill,
 And lose them in each other, as appears
 In every bud that blows ? If fancy then 470
 Unequal fails beneath the pleasing task,
 Ah what shall language do ? ah where find words
 Ting'd with so many colours ; and whose power,
 To life approaching, may perfume my lays
 With that fine oil, those aromatic gales, 475
 That inexhaustive flow continual round ?

YET, tho' successful, will the toil delight.
 Come then, ye virgins and ye youths, whose hearts
 Have felt the raptures of refining love ;

And

And thou, AMANDA, come, pride of my song! 480

Form'd by the Graces, loveliness itself!

Come with those downcast eyes, sedate and sweet,

Those looks demure, that deeply pierce the soul,

Where, with the light of thoughtful reason mix'd,

Shines lively fancy and the feeling heart: 485

Oh come! and while the rosy-footed May

Steals blushing on, together let us tread

The morning dews, and gather in their prime

Fresh-blooming flowers, to grace thy braided hair,

And thy lov'd bosom that improves their sweets. 490

See, where the winding vale its lavish stores,

Irriguous, spreads. See, how the lily drinks

The latent rill, scarce oozing thro' the grass,

Of growth luxuriant; or the humid bank,

In fair profusion, decks. Long let us walk, 495

Where the breeze blows from yon extended field

Of blossom'd beans. *Arabia* cannot boast

A fuller gale of joy, than, liberal, thence

Breathes thro' the sense, and takes the ravish'd soul.

Nor is the mead unworthy of thy foot, 500

Full of fresh verdure, and unnumber'd flowers,

The negligence of *Nature*, wide, and wild;

Where, undisguis'd by mimic *Art*, she spreads

Unbounded beauty to the roving eye.

Here their delicious task the fervent bees, 505

In swarming millions, tend: around, athwart,

Thro' the soft air, the busy nations fly,

Cling to the bed, and, with inserted tube,

Suck its pure essence, its ethereal soul;

And oft, with bolder wing, they soaring dare 510

The purple heath, or where the wild thyme grows,

And yellow load them with the luscious spoil.

At length the finish'd garden to the view
 Its vistas opens, and its alleys green.
 Snatch'd thro' the verdant maze, the hurried eye
 Distracted wanders; now the bowery walk 516
 Of covert close, where scarce a speck of day
 Falls on the lengthen'd gloom, protracted sweeps:
 Now meets the bending sky; the river now
 Dimpling along, the breezy ruffled lake, 520
 The forest darkening round, the glittering spire,
 Th' ethereal mountain, and the distant main.
 But why so far excursive? when at hand,
 Along these blushing borders, bright with dew,
 And in yon mingled wilderness of flowers, 525
 Fair-handed Spring unbosoms every grace;
 Throws out the snow-drop, and the crocus first;
 The daisy, primrose, violet darkly blue,
 And polyanthus of unnumber'd dyes;
 The yellow wall-flower, stain'd with iron brown;
 And lavish stock that scents the garden round: 531
 From the soft wing of vernal breezes shed,
 Anemonies; auriculas, enrich'd
 With shining meal o'er all their velvet leaves;
 And full ranunculas, of glowing red. 535
 Then comes the tulip-race, where Beauty plays
 Her idle freaks; from family diffus'd
 To family, as flies the father-dust,
 The varied colours run; and, while they *break*
 On the charm'd eye, th' exulting florist marks, 540
 With secret pride, the wonders of his hand.
 No gradual bloom is wanting; from the bud,
 First-born of Spring, to Summer's musky tribes:
 Nor hyacinths, of purest virgin white,
 Low-bent, and blushing inward; nor jonquils, 545
 Of

Of potent fragrance ; nor Narcissus fair,
 As o'er the fabled fountain hanging still ;
 Nor broad carnations, nor gay-spotted pinks ;
 Nor, shower'd from every bush, the damask-rose.
 Infinite numbers, delicacies, smells, 550
 With hues on hues expression cannot paint,
 The breath of Nature, and her endless bloom.

HAIL, SOURCE OF BEING ! UNIVERSAL SOUL
 Of Heaven and earth ! ESSENTIAL PRESENCE, hail !
 To THEE I bend the knee ; to THEE my thoughts,
 Continual, climb ; who, with a master-hand, 556
 Hast the great whole into perfection touch'd.
 By THEE the various vegetative tribes,
 Wrapt in a filmy net, and clad with leaves,
 Draw the live ether, and imbibe the dew : 560
 By THEE dispos'd into congenial soils,
 Stands each attractive plant, and sucks, and swells
 The juicy tide ; a twining mass of tubes.
 At THY command the vernal fun awakes
 The torpid sap, detrudd to the root 565
 By wintry winds ; that now in fluent dance,
 And lively fermentation, mounting, spreads
 All this innumerable-coloured scene of things.

As rising from the vegetable world
 My theme ascends, with equal wing ascend, 570
 My panting Muse ; and hark, how loud the woods
 Invite you forth in all your gayest trim.
 Lend me your song, ye nightingales ! oh pour
 The mazy-running soul of melody
 Into my varied verse ! while I deduce, 575
 From the first note the hollow cuckoo sings,
 The symphony of Spring, and touch a theme
 Unknown to fame, *the Passion of the groves.*

WHEN

S P R I N G.

19

WHEN first the soul of love is sent abroad,
 Warm thro' the vital air, and on the heart 580
 Harmonious seizes, the gay troops begin,
 In gallant thought, to plume the painted wing;
 And try again the long-forgotten strain,
 At first faint-warbled. But no sooner grows
 The soft infusion prevalent, and wide, 585
 Than, all alive, at once their joy o'erflows
 In music unconfin'd. Up-springs the lark,
 Shrill-voic'd, and loud, the messenger of morn;
 Ere yet the shadows fly, he mounted sings
 Amid the dawning clouds, and from their haunts 590
 Calls up the tuneful nations. Every copse
 Deep-tangled, tree irregular, and bush
 Bending with dewy moisture, o'er the heads
 Of the coy quiristers that lodge within,
 Are prodigal of harmony. The thrush 595
 And wood-lark, o'er the kind-contending throng
 Superior heard, run thro' the sweetest length
 Of notes; when listening *Philomela* deigns
 To let them joy, and purposes, in thought
 Elate, to make her night excel their day. 600
 The black-bird whistles from the thorny brake;
 The mellow bullfinch answers from the grove:
 Nor are the linnets, o'er the flowering furze
 Pour'd out profusely, silent. Join'd to these
 Innumerable songsters, in the freshening shade 605
 Of new-sprung leaves, their modulations mix
 Mellifluous. The jay, the rook, the daw,
 And each harsh pipe, discordant heard alone,
 Aid the full concert: while the stock-dove breathes
 A melancholy murmur thro' the whole. 610
 'Tis love creates their melody, and all

This

This waste of music is the voice of love ;
 That even to birds, and beasts, the tender arts
 Of pleasing teaches. Hence the glossy kind
 Try every winning way inventive love 615
 Can dictate, and in courtship to their mates
 Pour forth their little souls. First, wide around,
 With distant awe, in airy rings they rove,
 Endeavouring by a thousand tricks to catch
 The cunning, conscious, half-averted glance 620
 Of the regardless charmer. Should she seem
 Softening the least approbance to bestow,
 Their colours burnish, and by hope inspir'd,
 They brisk advance ; then, on a sudden struck,
 Retire disorder'd ; then again approach ; 625
 In fond rotation spread the spotted wing,
 And shiver every feather with desire.

CONNUBIAL leagues agreed, to the deep woods
 They haste away, all as their fancy leads,
 Pleasure, or food, or secret safety prompts ; 630
 That NATURE's *great command* may be obey'd :
 Nor all the sweet sensations they perceive
 Indulg'd in vain. Some to the holly-hedge
 Nestling repair, and to the thicket some ;
 Some to the rude protection of the thorn 635
 Commit their feeble offspring : The cleft tree
 Offers its kind concealment to a few,
 Their food its insects, and its moss their nests.
 Others apart far in the grassy dale,
 Or roughening waste, their humble texture weave. 640
 But most in woodland solitudes delight,
 In unfrequented glooms, or shaggy banks,
 Steep, and divided by a babbling brook,
 Whose murmurs soothe them all the live-long day,
 When

When by kind duty fix'd. Among the roots 645
Of hazel, pendant o'er the plaintive stream,
They frame the first foundation of their domes ;
Dry sprigs of trees, in artful fabric laid,
And bound with clay together. Now 'tis nought
But restless hurry thro' the busy air, 650
Beat by unnumber'd wings. The swallow sweeps
The slimy pool, to build his hanging house
Intent. And often, from the careless back
Of herds and flocks, a thousand tugging bills
Pluck hair and wool ; and oft, when unobserv'd, 655
Steal from the barn a straw : till soft and warm,
Clean, and complete, their habitation grows.

As thus the patient dam assiduous sits,
Not to be tempted from her tender task,
Or by sharp hunger, or by smooth delight, 660
Tho' the whole loosened Spring around her blows,
Her sympathizing lover takes his stand
High on th' opponent bank, and ceaseless sings
The tedious time away ; or else supplies
Her place a moment, while she sudden flits 665
To pick the scanty meal. Th' appointed time
With pious toil fulfill'd, the callow young,
Warm'd and expanded into perfect life,
Their brittle bondage break, and come to light,
A helpless family, demanding food 670
With constant clamour : O what passions then,
What melting sentiments of kindly care,
On the new parents seize ! Away they fly
Affectionate, and undesiring bear
The most delicious morsel to their young ; 675
Which equally distributed, again
The search begins. Even so a gentle pair,

By

By fortune sunk, but form'd of generous mold,
 And charm'd with cares beyond the vulgar breast,
 In some lone cott amid the distant woods, 680
 Sustain'd alone by providential HEAVEN,
 Oft, as they weeping eye their infant train,
 Check their own appetites, and give them all.

NOR toil alone they scorn: exalting love,
 By the great FATHER OF THE SPRING inspir'd, 685
 Gives instant courage to the *fearful* race,
 And to the *simple* art. With stealthy wing,
 Should some rude foot their woody haunts molest,
 Amid a neighbouring bush they silent drop,
 And whirring thence, as if alarm'd, deceive 690
 Th' unfeeling school-boy. Hence, around the head
 Of wandering swain, the white-wing'd plover wheels
 Her sounding flight, and then directly on
 In long excursion skims the level lawn,
 To tempt him from her nest. The wild-duck, hence,
 O'er the rough moss, and o'er the trackless waste 696
 The heath-hen flutters, pious fraud! to lead
 The hot pursuing spaniel far astray.

BE not the Muse ashamed, here to bemoan
 Her brothers of the grove, by tyrant Man 700
 Inhuman caught, and in the narrow cage
 From liberty confin'd, and boundless air.
 Dull are the pretty slaves, their plumage dull,
 Ragged, and all its brightening lustre lost;
 Nor is that sprightly wildness in their notes, 705
 Which, clear and vigorous, warbles from the beech.
 O then, ye friends of love and love-taught song,
 Spare the soft tribes, this barbarous art forbear;
 If on your bosom innocence can win,
 Music engage, or piety persuade. 710

BUR

BUT let not chief the nightingale lament
 Her ruin'd care, too delicately fram'd
 To brook the harsh confinement of the cage.
 Oft when, returning with her loaded bill,
 Th' astonish'd mother finds a vacant nest, 715
 By the hard hand of unrelenting clowns
 Robb'd, to the ground the vain provision falls;
 Her pinions ruffle, and low-drooping scarce
 Can bear the mourner to the poplar shade;
 Where, all abandon'd to despair, she sings 720
 Her sorrows thro' the night; and, on the bough,
 Sole-sitting, still at every dying fall
 Takes up again her lamentable strain
 Of winding woe; till, wide around, the woods
 Sigh to her song, and with her wail resound. 725

BUT now the feather'd youth their former bounds,
 Ardent, disdain; and, weighing oft their wings,
 Demand the free possession of the sky:
 This one glad office more, and then dissolves
 Parental love at once, now needless grown. 730
 Unlavish *Wisdom* never works in vain.

'Tis on some evening, sunny, grateful, mild,
 When nought but balm is breathing thro' the woods,
 With yellow lustre bright, that the new tribes
 Visit the spacious heavens, and look abroad 735
 On Nature's common, far as they can see,
 Or wing, their range and pasture. O'er the boughs
 Dancing about, still at the giddy verge
 Their resolution fails; their pinions still,
 In loose libration stretch'd, to trust the void 740
 Trembling refuse: till down before them fly
 The parent-guides, and chide, exhort, command,
 Or push them off. The surging air receives

Its

Its plummy burden ; and their self-taught wings
 Winnow the waving element. On ground 745
 Alighted, bolder up again they lead,
 Farther and farther on, the lengthening flight ;
 Till vanish'd every fear, and every power
 Rouz'd into life and action, light in air
 Th' acquitted parents see their soaring race, 750
 And once rejoicing never know them more.

HIGH from the summit of a craggy cliff,
 Hung o'er the deep, such as amazing frowns
 On utmost * *Kilda's* shore, whose lonely race
 Resign the setting sun to *Indian* worlds, 755
 The royal eagle draws his vigorous young,
 Strong-pounc'd, and ardent with paternal fire.
 Now fit to raise a kingdom of their own,
 He drives them from his fort, the towering feat,
 For ages, of his empire ; which, in peace, 760
 Unstain'd he holds, while many a league to sea
 He wings his course, and preys in distant isles.

SHOULD I my steps turn to the rural seat,
 Whose lofty elms, and venerable oaks,
 Invite the rook, who high amid the boughs, 765
 In early Spring, his airy city builds,
 And ceaseless caws amusive ; there, well-pleas'd,
 I might the various polity survey
 Of the mixt household kind. The careful hen
 Calls all her chirping family around, 770
 Fed and defended by the fearless cock ;
 Whose breast with ardour flames, as on he walks,
 Graceful, and crows defiance. In the pond,
 The finely-checker'd duck, before her train,
 Rows garrulous. The stately-sailing swan 775

* The farthest of the western islands of *Scotland*.

Gives out his snowy plumage to the gale ;
 And, arching proud his neck, with oary feet
 Bears forward fierce, and guards his oſter-iſle,
 Protective of his young. The turkey nigh,
 Loud-threatening, reddens ; while the peacock ſpread ;
 His every-colour'd glory to the ſun, 781
 And ſwims in radiant majeſty along.

O'er the whole homely ſcene, the cooing dove
 Flies thick in amorous chace, and wanton rolls
 The glancing eye, and turns the changeful neck. 785

WHILE thus the gentle tenants of the ſhade
 Indulge their purer loves, the rougher world
 Of brutes, below, ruſh furious into flame,
 And fierce deſire. Thro' all his luſty veins
 The bull, deep-ſcorch'd, the raging paſſion feels. 790
 Of paſture ſick, and negligent of food,
 Scarce ſeen, he wades among the yellow broom,
 While o'er his ample ſides the rambling ſprays
 Luxuriant ſhoot ; or thro' the mazy wood
 Dejected wanders, nor th' inticing bud 795
 Crops, tho' it preſſes on his careleſs ſenſe.
 And oft, in jealous madning fancy wrapt,
 He ſeeks the fight ; and, idly-butting, feigns
 His rival gor'd in every knotty trunk.

Him ſhould he meet, the bellowing war begins : 800
 Their eyes ſaſh fury ; to the hollow'd earth,
 Whence the ſand flies, they mutter bloody deeds,
 And groaning deep, th' impetuous battle mix :
 While the fair heifer, balmy-breathing, near,
 Stands kindling up their rage. The trembling ſteed,
 With this hot impulse ſeiz'd in every nerve, 806
 Nor hears the rein, nor heeds the ſounding thong ;
 Blows are not felt ; but toſſing high his head,

C

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 While o'er his ample sides the rambling sprays
 Luxuriant shoot; or thro' the mazy wood
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 Crops, tho' it presses on his careless sense.

And oft, in jealous madding fancy wrapt,
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 Whence the sand flies, they mutter bloody deeds,
 And groaning deep, th' impetuous battle mix:
 While the fair heifer, balmy-breathing, near,
 Stands kindling up their rage. The trembling steed,
 With this hot impulse seiz'd in every nerve, 806
 Nor hears the rein, nor heeds the sounding thong;
 Blows are not felt; but tossing high his head,

C

And

And by the well-known joy to distant plains
 Attracted strong, all wild he bursts away ; 810
 O'er rocks, and woods, and craggy mountains flies;
 And, neighing, on the ærial summit takes
 Th' exciting gale ; then, steep-descending, cleaves
 The headlong torrents foaming down the hills,
 Even where the madness of the straiten'd stream 815
 Turns in black eddies round : such is the force
 With which his frantic heart and sinews swell.

NOR undelighted by the boundless Spring
 Are the broad monsters of the foaming deep :
 From the deep ooze and gelid cavern rous'd, 820
 They flounce and tumble in unwieldy joy.
 Dire were the strain, and dissonant, to sing
 The cruel raptures of the savage kind :
 How by this flame their native wrath sublim'd,
 They roam, amid the fury of their heart, 825
 The far-resounding waste in fiercer bands,
 And growl their horrid loves. But this the theme
 I sing, enraptur'd, to the BRITISH FAIR,
 Forbids, and leads me to the mountain-brow,
 Where sits the shepherd on the grassy turf, 830
 Inhaling, healthful, the descending sun.
 Around him feeds his many-bleating flock,
 Of various cadence ; and his sportive lambs,
 This way and that convolv'd, in friskful glee,
 Their frolics play. And now the sprightly race 835
 Invites them forth ; when swift, the signal given,
 They start away, and sweep the massy mound
 That runs around the hill ; the rampart once
 Of iron war, in ancient barbarous times,
 When disunited BRITAIN ever bled, 840
 Lost in eternal broil : ere yet she grew

To this deep-laid indissoluble state,
 Where *Wealth* and *Commerce* lift their golden heads ;
 And o'er our labours, *Liberty* and *Law*,
 Impartial, watch ; the wonder of a world ! 845

WHAT is this *mighty Breath*, ye sages, say,
 That, in a powerful language, felt not heard,
 Instructs the fowls of heaven ; and thro' their breast
 These arts of love diffuses ? What, but God ?
 Inspiring God ! who boundless Spirit all, 850
 And unremitting Energy, pervades,
 Adjusts, sustains, and agitates the whole.
 He ceaseless works *alone* ; and yet *alone*
 Seems not to work : with such perfection fram'd
 Is this complex stupendous scheme of things. 855
 But, tho' conceal'd, to every purer eye
 Th' informing Author in his works appears :
 Chief, lovely Spring, in thee, and thy soft scenes,
 The SMILING GOD is seen ; while water, earth,
 And air attest his bounty ; which exalts 860
 The brute-creation to this finer thought,
 And annual melts their undesigned hearts
 Profusely thus in tenderness and joy.

STILL let my song a nobler note assume,
 And sing th' infusive force of Spring on Man ; 865
 When heaven and earth, as if contending, vye
 To raise his being, and serene his soul.
 Can he forbear to join the general smile
 Of Nature ? Can fierce passions vex his breast,
 While every gale is peace, and every grove 870
 Is melody ? Hence ! from the bounteous walks
 Of flowing Spring, ye sordid sons of earth,
 Hard, and unfeeling of another's woe ;
 Or only lavish to yourselves ; away !

But come, ye generous minds, in whose wide thought,
 Of all his works, CREATIVE BOUNTY burns 876
 With warmest beam; and on your open front
 And liberal eye, sits, from his dark retreat
 Inviting modest Want. Nor, till invok'd
 Can restless goodness wait; your active search 880
 Leaves no cold wintry corner unexplor'd;
 Like silent-working HEAVEN, surprizing oft
 The lonely heart with unexpected good.
 For you the roving spirit of the wind
 Blows Spring abroad; for you the teeming clouds
 Descend in glad some plenty o'er the world; 886
 And the sun sheds his kindest rays for you,
 Ye flower of human race! In these green days,
 Reviving Sickness lifts her languid head;
 Life flows afresh; and young-ey'd Health exalts 890
 The whole creation round. Contentment walks
 The sunny glade, and feels an inward bliss
 Spring o'er his mind, beyond the power of kings
 To purchase. Pure serenity apace
 Induces thought, and contemplation still. 895
 By swift degrees the love of Nature works,
 And warms the bosom; till at last sublim'd
 To rapture, and enthusiastic heat,
 We feel the present DEITY, and taste
 The joy of GOD to see a happy world! 900
 THESE are the sacred feelings of thy heart,
 Thy heart inform'd by reason's purer ray,
 O LYTTLETON, the friend! thy passions thus
 And meditations vary, as at large,
 Courting the Muse, thro' *Hagley Park* thou strayest;
 Thy *British Tempe*! There along the dale, 906
 With woods o'er-hung, and shagg'd with mossy rocks,
 6 Whence

Whence on each hand the gushing waters play,
 And down the rough cascade white-dashing fall,
 Or gleam in lengthened vista thro' the trees, 910
 You silent steal ; or sit beneath the shade
 Of solemn oaks, that tuft the swelling mounts
 Thrown graceful round by Nature's careless hand,
 And pensive listen to the various voice
 Of rural peace : the herds, the flocks, the birds, 915
 The hollow-whispering breeze, the plaint of rills,
 That, purling down amid the twisted roots
 Which creep around, their dewy murmurs shake
 On the sooth'd ear. From these abstracted off,
 You wander thro' the philosophic world ; 920
 Where in bright train continual wonders rise,
 Or to the curious or the pious eye.
 And oft, conducted by historic truth,
 You tread the long extent of backward time :
 Planning, with warm benevolence of mind, 925
 And honest zeal unwarp'd by party-rage,
 BRITANNIA'S weal ; how from the venal gulph
 To raise her virtue, and her arts revive.
 Or, turning thence thy view, these graver thoughts
 The Muses charm : while, with sure taste refin'd, 930
 You draw th' inspiring breath of ancient song ;
 Till nobly rises, emulous, thy own.
 Perhaps thy lov'd LUCINDA shares thy walk,
 With soul to thine attun'd. Then Nature all
 Wears to the lover's eye a look of love ; 935
 And all the tumult of a guilty world,
 Tost by ungenerous passions, sinks away.
 The tender heart is animated peace ;
 And as it pours its copious treasures forth,
 In varied converse, softening every theme, 940
 You,

You, frequent-pausing, turn, and from her eyes,
 Where meekened sense, and amiable grace,
 And lively sweetness dwell, enraptur'd, drink
 That nameless spirit of ethereal joy,
 Unutterable happiness! which love, 945
 Alone, bestows, and on a *favour'd few*.
 Meantime you gain the height, from whose fair brow
 The bursting prospect spreads immense around :
 And snatch'd o'er hill and dale, and wood and lawn,
 And verdant field, and darkening heath between, 950
 And villages embosom'd soft in trees,
 And spiry towns by surging columns mark'd
 Of household smoak, your eye excursive roams :
 Wide-stretching from the *Hall*, in whose kind haunt
 The *Hospitable Genius* lingers still, 955
 To where the broken landscape, by degrees,
 Ascending, roughens into rigid hills ;
 O'er which the *Cambrian* mountains, like far clouds
 That skirt the blue horizon, dusky rise.

FLUSH'D by the spirit of the genial year, 960
 Now from the virgin's cheek a fresher bloom
 Shoots, less and less, the live carnation round ;
 Her lips blush deeper sweets ; she breathes of youth ;
 The shining moisture swells into her eyes,
 In brighter flow ; her wishing bosom heaves, 965
 With palpitations wild ; kind tumults seize
 Her veins, and all her yielding soul is love.
 From the keen gaze her lover turns away,
 Full of the dear ecstatic power, and sick
 With sighing languishment. Ah then, ye fair !
 Be greatly cautious of your sliding hearts : 971
 Dare not th' infectious sigh ; the pleading look,
 Down-cast, and low, in meek submission drest,

But

But full of guile. Let not the fervent tongue,
 Prompt to deceive, with adulation smooth, 975
 Gain on your purpos'd will. Nor in the bower,
 Where woodbinds flaunt, and roses shed a couch,
 While Evening draws her crimson curtains round,
 Trust your soft minutes with betraying Man.

AND let th' aspiring youth beware of love, 980
 Of the smooth glance beware; for 'tis too late,
 When on his heart the torrent-softness pours.
 Then wisdom prostrate lies, and fading fame
 Dissolves in air away; while the fond soul,
 Wrapt in gay visions of unreal bliss, 985
 Still paints th' illusive form; the kindling grace;
 Th' inticing smile; the modest-seeming eye,
 Beneath whose beauteous beams, belying heaven,
 Lurk searchless cunning, cruelty, and death:
 And still false-warbling in his cheated ear, 990
 Her syren voice, enchanting, draws him on
 To guileful shores, and meads of fatal joy.

EVEN present, in the very lap of love
 Inglorious laid; while music flows around,
 Perfumes, and oils, and wine, and wanton hours;
 Amid the roses fierce Repentance rears 996
 Her snaky crest: a quick-returning pang
 Shoots thro' the conscious heart; where honour still,
 And great design, against the oppressive load
 Of luxury, by fits, impatient heave. 1000

BUT absent, what fantastic woes, arous'd,
 Rage in each thought, by restless musing fed,
 Chill the warm cheek, and blast the bloom of life?
 Neglected fortune flies; and sliding swift,
 Prone into ruin, fall his scorn'd affairs. 1005
 'Tis nought but gloom around: The darkened sun

Loses his light. The rosy-bosom'd Spring
 To weeping Fancy pines ; and yon bright arch,
 Contracted, bends into a dusky vault.
 All Nature fades extinct ; and she alone 1010
 Heard, felt, and seen, possesses every thought,
 Fills every sense, and pants in every vein.
 Books are but formal dulness, tedious friends ;
 And sad amid the social band he sits,
 Lonely, and unattentive. From his tongue 1015
 Th' unfinish'd period falls : while, borne away
 On swelling thought, his wasted spirit flies
 To the vain bosom of his distant fair ;
 And leaves the semblance of a lover, fix'd
 In melancholy site, with head declin'd, 1020
 And love-dejected eyes. Sudden he starts,
 Shook from his tender trance, and restless runs
 To glimmering shades, and sympathetic glooms ;
 Where the dun umbrage o'er the falling stream,
 Romantic, hangs ; there thro' the pensive dusk 1025
 Strays, in heart-thrilling meditation lost,
 Indulging all to love : or on the bank
 Thrown, amid drooping lilies, swells the breeze
 With sighs unceasing, and the brook with tears.
 Thus in soft anguish he consumes the day, 1030
 Nor quits his deep retirement, till the Moon
 Peeps thro' the chambers of the fleecy east,
 Enlightened by degrees, and in her train
 Leads on the gentle hours ; then forth he walks,
 Beneath the trembling languish of her beam, 1035
 With softened soul, and wooes the bird of eve
 To mingle woes with his : or, while the world
 And all the sons of Care lie hush'd in sleep,
 Associates with the midnight shadows drear ;
 And,

And, sighing to the lonely taper, pours 1040
 His idly-tortur'd heart into the page,
 Meant for the moving messenger of love ;
 Where rapture burns on rapture, every line
 With rising frenzy fir'd. But if on bed
 Delirious flung, sleep from his pillow flies. 1045
 All night he tosses, nor the balmy power
 In any posture finds ; till the grey morn
 Lifts her pale lustre on the paler wretch,
 Exanimate by love : and then perhaps
 Exhausted Nature sinks a while to rest, 1050
 Still interrupted by distracted dreams,
 That o'er the sick imagination rise,
 And in black colours paint the mimic scene.
 Oft with th' enchantress of his soul he talks ;
 Sometimes in crouds distress'd ; or if retir'd 1055
 To secret winding flower-enwoven bowers,
 Far from the dull impertinence of Man,
 Just as he, credulous, his endless cares
 Begins to lose in blind oblivious love,
 Snatch'd from her yielded hand, he knows not how,
 Thro' forests huge, and long untravel'd heaths 1061
 With desolation brown, he wanders waste,
 In night and tempest wrapt ; or shrinks aghast,
 Back, from the bending precipice ; or wades
 The turbid stream below, and strives to reach 1065
 The farther shore ; where succourless, and sad,
 She with extended arms his aid implores ;
 But strives in vain : borne by th' outrageous flood :
 To distance down, he rides the ridgy wave,
 Or whelm'd beneath the boiling eddy sinks. 1070

THESE are the charming agonies of love,
 Whose misery delights. But thro' the heart

Should jealousy its venom once diffuse,
 'Tis then delightful misery no more,
 But agony unmix'd, incessant gall, 1075
 Corroding every thought, and blasting all
 Love's paradise. Ye fairy prospects, then,
 Ye beds of roses, and ye bowers of joy,
 Farewel! Ye gleamings of departed peace,
 Shine out your last! the yellow-tinging plague 1080
 Internal vision taints, and in a night
 Of livid gloom imagination wraps.
 Ah then! instead of love-enlivened cheeks,
 Of sunny features, and of ardent eyes
 With flowing rapture bright, dark looks succeed,
 Suffus'd and glaring with untender fire; 1086
 A clouded aspect, and a burning cheek,
 Where the whole poison'd soul, malignant, sits,
 And frightens love away. Ten thousand fears
 Invented wild, ten thousand frantic views 1090
 Of horrid rivals, hanging on the charms
 For which he melts in fondness, eat him up
 With fervent anguish, and consuming rage.
 In vain reproaches lend their idle aid,
 Deceitful pride, and resolution frail, 1095
 Giving false peace a moment. Fancy pours,
 Afresh, her beauties on his busy thought,
 Her first endearments twining round the soul,
 With all the witchcraft of ensnaring love.
 Straight the fierce storm involves his mind anew, 1100
 Flames thro' the nerves, and boils along the veins;
 While anxious doubt distracts the tortur'd heart:
 For even the sad assurance of his fears
 Were ease to what he feels. Thus the warm youth,
 Whom love deludes into his thorny wilds, 1105
 Thro' flowery-tempting paths, or leads a life
 Of

Of fevered rapture, or of cruel care ;
 His brightest aims extinguish'd all, and all
 His lively moments running down to waste.

BUT happy they ! the happiest of their kind ! 1110
 Whom gentler stars unite, and in one fate
 Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend.
 'Tis not the coarser tie of human laws,
 Unnatural oft, and foreign to the mind,
 That binds their peace, but harmony itself, 1115
 Attuning all their passions into love ;
 Where friendship full-exerts her softest power,
 Perfect esteem enlivened by desire
 Ineffable, and sympathy of soul ;
 Thought meeting thought, and will preventing will,
 With boundless confidence : for nought but love 1121
 Can answer love, and render bliss secure.
 Let him, ungenerous, who, alone intent
 To bless himself, from sordid parents buys
 The loathing virgin, in eternal care, 1125
 Well-merited, consume his nights and days :
 Let barbarous nations, whose inhuman love
 Is wild desire, fierce as the suns they feel ;
 Let eastern tyrants, from the light of Heaven
 Seclude their bosom-slaves, meanly possess'd 1130
 Of a meer, lifeless, violated form :
 While those whom love cements in holy faith,
 And equal transport, free as Nature live,
 Disdaining fear. What is the world to them,
 Its pomp, its pleasure, and its nonsense all ! 1135
 Who in each other clasp whatever fair
 High fancy forms, and lavish hearts can wish ;
 Something than beauty dearer, should they look
 Or on the mind, or mind-illumin'd face ;
 Truth, goodness, honour, harmony, and love, 1140

The richest bounty of indulgent HEAVEN.
 Meantime a smiling offspring rises round,
 And mingles both their graces. By degrees,
 The human blossom blows ; and every day,
 Soft as it rolls along, shews some new charm, 1145
 The father's lustre, and the mother's bloom.
 Then infant reason grows apace, and calls
 For the kind hand of an assiduous care.
 Delightful task ! to rear the tender thought,
 To teach the young idea how to shoot, 1150
 To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
 To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
 The generous purpose in the glowing breast.
 Oh speak the joy ! ye, whom the sudden tear
 Surprises often, while you look around, 1155
 And nothing strikes your eye but sights of bliss,
 All various Nature pressing on the heart :
 An elegant sufficiency, content,
 Retirement, rural quiet, friendship, books,
 Ease and alternate labour, useful life, 1160
 Progressive virtue, and approving HEAVEN.
 These are the matchless joys of virtuous love ;
 And thus their moments fly. The Seasons thus,
 As ceaseless round a jarring world they roll,
 Still find them happy ; and consenting SPRING 1165
 Sheds her own rosy garland on their heads :
 Till evening comes at last, serene and mild ;
 When after the long vernal day of life,
 Enamour'd more, as more remembrance swells
 With many a proof of recollected love, 1170
 Together down they sink in social sleep ;
 Together freed, their gentle spirits fly
 To scenes where love and bliss immortal reign.

SUMMER.





SUMMER .

S U M M E R.

THE ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Invocation. Address to Mr. DODINGTON. An introductory reflection on the motion of the heavenly bodies; whence the succession of the seasons. As the face of Nature in this season is almost uniform, the progress of the poem is a description of a summer's day. The dawn. Sun-rising. Hymn to the sun. Forenoon. Summer insects described. Hay-making. Sheep-shearing. Noon-day. A woodland retreat. Groupe of herds and flocks. A solemn grove: how it affects a contemplative mind. A cataract, and rude scene. View of Summer in the torrid zone. Storm of thunder and lightning. A tale. The storm over, a serene afternoon. Bathing. Hour of walking. Transition to the prospect of a rich well-cultivated country; which introduces a panegyric on GREAT BRITAIN. Sun-set. Evening. Night. Summer meteors. A comet. The whole concluding with the praise of philosophy.

FROM brightening fields of ether fair disclos'd,
Child of the Sun, refulgent SUMMER comes,
In pride of youth, and felt thro' Nature's depth:
He comes attended by the sultry hours,
And ever-fanning breezes, on his way; 5
While, from his ardent look, the turning SPRING
Averts her blushful face; and earth, and skies,
All-smiling, to his hot dominion leaves.

HENCE,

HENCE, let me haste into the mid-wood shade,
 Where scarce a sun-beam wanders thro' the gloom; 10
 And on the dark-green grass, beside the brink
 Of haunted stream, that by the roots of oak
 Rolls o'er the rocky channel, lie at large,
 And sing the glories of the circling year.

COME, *Inspiration!* from thy hermit-seat, 15
 By mortal seldom found: may Fancy dare,
 From thy fix'd serious eye, and raptur'd glance
 Shot on surrounding Heaven, to steal one look
 Creative of the Poet, every power
 Exalting to an ecstacy of soul. 20

AND thou, my youthful Muse's early friend,
 In whom the human graces all unite:
 Pure light of mind, and tenderness of heart;
 Genius, and wisdom; the gay social sense,
 By decency chastis'd; goodness and wit, 25
 In seldom-meeting harmony combin'd;
 Unblemish'd honour, and an active zeal
 For BRITAIN'S glory, Liberty, and Man:
 O DODINGTON! attend my rural song,
 Stoop to my theme, inspirit every line, 30
 And teach me to deserve thy just applause.

WITH what an awful world-revolving power
 Were first the unwieldy planets launch'd along
 Th' illimitable void! Thus to remain,
 Amid the flux of many thousand years, 35
 That oft has swept the toiling race of Men,
 And all their labour'd monuments away,
 Firm, unremitting, matchless, in their course;
 To the kind-temper'd change of night and day,
 And of the seasons ever stealing round, 40
 Minutely faithful: Such TH' ALL-PERFECT HAND!!
 That

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That pois'd, impels, and rules the steady WHOLE.

WHEN now no more th' alternate *Twins* are fir'd,
 And *Cancer* reddens with the solar blaze,
 Short is the doubtful empire of the night; 45
 And soon, observant of approaching day,
 The meek-ey'd Morn appears, mother of dews,
 At first faint-gleaming in the dappled east:
 Till far o'er ether spreads the widening glow;
 And, from before the lustre of her face, 50
 White break the clouds away. With quickened step,
 Brown Night retires: Young Day pours in apace,
 And opens all the lawny prospect wide.
 The dripping rock, the mountain's misty top
 Swell on the sight, and brighten with the dawn. 55
 Blue, thro' the dusk, the smoaking currents shine;
 And from the bladed field the fearful hare
 Limp, awkward: while along the forest-glade
 The wild deer trip, and often turning gaze
 At early passenger. Music awakes 60
 The native voice of undissembled joy;
 And thick around the woodland hymns arise.
 Rous'd by the cock, the soon-clad shepherd leaves
 His mossy cottage, where with *Peace* he dwells;
 And from the crouded fold, in order, drives 65
 His flock, to taste the verdure of the morn.

FALSELY luxurious, will not Man awake;
 And, springing from the bed of sloth, enjoy
 The cool, the fragrant, and the silent hour,
 To meditation due and sacred song? 70
 For is there aught in sleep can charm the wise?
 To lie in dead oblivion, losing half
 The fleeting moments of too short a life;
 Total extinction of th' enlightened soul!

Or

Or else to feverish vanity alive, 75
 Wildered, and tossing thro' distemper'd dreams?
 Who would in such a gloomy state remain
 Longer than Nature craves; when every Muse
 And every blooming pleasure wait without,
 To bless the wildly-devious morning-walk? 80

BUT yonder comes the powerful King of Day,
 Rejoicing in the east. The lessening cloud,
 The kindling azure, and the mountain's brow
 Illum'd with fluid gold, his near approach
 Betoken glad. Lo; now, apparent all, 85
 Aslant the dew-bright earth, and coloured air,
 He looks in boundless majesty abroad;
 And sheds the shining day, that burnish'd plays
 On rocks, and hills, and towers, and wandering streams,
 High-gleaming from afar. Primecheerer Light! 90
 Of all material beings first, and best!
 Efflux divine! Nature's resplendent robe!
 Without whose vesting beauty all were wrapt
 In unessential gloom; and thou, O Sun!
 Soul of surrounding worlds! in whom best seen 95
 Shines out thy Maker! may I sing of thee?

'Tis by thy secret, strong, attractive force,
 As with a chain indissoluble bound,
 Thy System rolls entire: from the far bourn
 Of utmost *Saturn*, wheeling wide his round 100
 Of thirty years; to *Mercury*, whose disk
 Can scarce be caught by philosophic eye,
 Lost in the near effulgence of thy blaze.

INFORMER of the planetary train!
 Without whose quickening glance their cumbrous
 orbs 105

Were brute unlovely mass, inert and dead,

And

And not, as now, the green abodes of life!

How many forms of being wait on thee!

Inhaling spirit; from th' unfettered mind,

By thee sublim'd, down to the daily race,

110

The mixing myriads of thy setting beam.

• THE vegetable world is also thine,

Parent of *Seasons*! who the pomp precede

That waits thy throne, as thro' thy vast domain,

Annual, along the bright ecliptic road,

115

In world-rejoicing state, it moves sublime.

Mean-time, th' expecting nations, circled gay

With all the various tribes of foodful earth,

Implore thy bounty, or send grateful up

A common hymn: while, round thy beaming car,

120

High-seen, the *Seasons* lead, in sprightly dance

Harmonious knit, the rosy-finger'd *Hours*,

The *Zephyrs* floating loose, the timely *Rains*,

Of bloom ethereal the light-footed *Deus*,

And softened into joy the surly *Storms*.

125

These, in successive turn, with lavish hand,

Shower every beauty, every fragrance shower,

Herbs, flowers, and fruits; till, kindling at thy touch,

From land to land is flush'd the vernal year.

NOR to the surface of enlivened earth,

130

Graceful with hills and dales, and leafy woods,

Her liberal treasures, is thy force confin'd:

But, to the bowel'd cavern darting deep,

The mineral kinds confess thy mighty power.

Effulgent, hence the veiny marble shines;

135

Hence Labour draws his tools; hence burnish'd War

Gleams on the day; the nobler works of Peace

Hence blest mankind, and generous Commerce binds

The round of nations in a golden chain.

THE

THE unfruitful rock itself, impregn'd by thee, 140
In dark retirement forms the lucid stone.

The lively Diamond drinks thy purest rays,
Collected light, compact; that, polish'd bright,
And all its native lustre let abroad,
Dares, as it sparkles on the fair one's breast, 145
With vain ambition emulate her eyes.

At thee the Ruby lights its deepening glow,
And with a waving radiance inward flames.
From thee the Sapphire, solid ether, takes
Its hue cerulean; and, of evening tinct, 150
The purple-streaming Amethyst is thine.
With thy own smile the yellow Topaz burns.
Nor deeper verdure dyes the robe of Spring,
When first she gives it to the southern gale,
Than the green Emerald shows. But, all combin'd,
Thick thro' the whitening Opal play thy beams; 156
Or, flying several from its surface, form
A trembling variance of revolving hues,
As the site varies in the gazer's hand.

THE very dead creation, from thy touch, 160
Assumes a mimic life. By thee refin'd
In brighter mazes the relucient stream
Plays o'er the mead. The precipice abrupt,
Projecting horror on the blackened flood,
Softens at thy return. The desert joys 165
Wildly, thro' all his melancholy bounds.
Rude ruins glitter; and the briny deep,
Seen from some pointed promontory's top,
Far to the blue horizon's utmost verge,
Restless, reflects a floating gleam. But this, 170
And all the much-transported Muse can sing,
Are to thy beauty, dignity, and use,

Unequal

Unequal far; great delegated source
Of light, and life, and grace, and joy below!

How shall I then attempt to sing of HIM! 175
Who, LIGHT HIMSELF, in uncreated light
Invested deep, dwells awfully retir'd
From mortal eye, or angel's purer ken;
Whose single smile has, from the first of time,
Fill'd, overflowing, all those lamps of Heaven, 180
That beam for ever thro' the boundless sky:
But, should he hide his face, th' astonish'd sun,
And all th' extinguish'd stars, would loosening reel
Wide from their spheres, and Chaos come again.

And yet was every faltering tongue of Man, 185
ALMIGHTY FATHER! silent in thy praise;
Thy Works themselves would raise a general voice,
Even in the depth of solitary woods
By human foot untrod; proclaim thy power,
And to the quire celestial THEE resound, 190
Th' eternal cause, support, and end of all!

To me be Nature's volume broad-display'd;
And to peruse its all instructing page,
Or, haply catching inspiration thence,
Some easy passage, raptur'd, to translate, 195
My sole delight; as thro' the falling glooms
Pensive I stray, or with the rising dawn
On Fancy's eagle-wing excursive soar.

Now, flaming up the heavens, the potent sun
Melts into limpid air the high-rais'd clouds, 200
And morning fogs, that hovered round the hills
In party-colour'd bands; till wide unveil'd
The face of Nature shines, from where earth seems,
Far-stretch'd around, to meet the bending sphere.

HALF in a blush of clustering roses lost, 205
Dew-

Dew-dropping *Coolness* to the shade retires ;
 There, on the verdant turf, or flowery bed,
 By gelid founts and careless rills to muse ;
 While tyrant *Heat*, disspreading thro' the sky,
 With rapid sway, his burning influence darts 210
 On Man, and beast, and herb, and tepid stream.

Who can unpitying see the flowery race,
 Shed by the morn, their new-flush'd bloom resign,
 Before the parching beam ? So fade the fair,
 When fevers revel thro' their azure veins. 215
 But one, the lofty follower of the sun,
 Sad when he sets, shuts up her yellow leaves,
 Drooping all night ; and, when he warm returns,
 Points her enamour'd bosom to his ray.

Home, from his morning talk, the swain retreats ;
 His flock before him stepping to the fold : 221
 While the full-udder'd mother lows around
 The chearful cottage, then expecting food,
 The food of innocence, and health ! The daw,
 The rook and magpie, to the grey-grown oaks 225
 That the calm village in their verdant arms,
 Sheltering, embrace, direct their lazy flight ;
 Where on the mingling boughs they sit embower'd,
 All the hot noon, till cooler hours arise.
 Faint, underneath, the household fowls convene ; 230
 And, in a corner of the buzzing shade,
 The house-dog, with the vacant greyhound, lies,
 Out-stretch'd, and sleepy. In his slumbers one
 Attacks the nightly thief, and one exults
 O'er hill and dale ; till, wakened by the wasp, 235
 They starting snap. Nor shall the Muse disdain
 To let the little noisy summer-race
 Live in her lay, and flutter thro' her song :

Not

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Not mean tho' simple ; to the sun ally'd,
From him they draw their animating fire. 240

WAK'D by his warmer ray, the reptile young
Come wing'd abroad ; by the light air upborn,
Lighter, and full of soul. From every chink,
And secret corner, where they slept away
The wintry storms ; or rising from their tombs, 245
To higher life ; by myriads, forth at once,
Swarming they pour ; of all the vary'd hues
Their beauty-beaming parent can disclose.
Ten thousand forms ! ten thousand different tribes !
People the blaze. To sunny waters some 250
By fatal instinct fly ; where on the pool
They, sportive, wheel ; or, sailing down the stream,
Are snatch'd immediate by the quick-ey'd trout,
Or darting salmon. Thro' the green-wood glade
Some love to stray ; there lodg'd, amus'd and fed, 255
In the fresh leaf. Luxurious, others make
The meads their choice, and visit every flower,
And every latent herb : for the sweet task,
To propagate their kinds, and where to wrap,
In what soft beds, their young yet undisclos'd, 260
Employs their tender care. Some to the house,
The fold, and dairy, hungry, bend their flight ;
Sip round the pail, or taste the curdling cheese :
Oft, inadvertent, from the milky stream
They meet their fate ; or, weltering in the bowl, 265
With powerless wings around them wrapt, expire.

BUT chief to heedless flies the window proves
A constant death ; where, gloomily retir'd,
The villain spider lives, cunning, and fierce,
Mixture abhor'd ! Amid a mangled heap 270
Of carcasses, in eager watch he sits,

O'erlooking

O'erlooking all his waving snares around.
 Near the dire cell the dreadful wanderer oft
 Passes, as oft the ruffian shows his front ;
 The prey at last ensnar'd, he dreadful darts, 275
 With rapid glide, along the leaning line ;
 And, fixing in the wretch his cruel fangs,
 Strikes backward grimly pleas'd: the fluttering wing,
 And shriller sound declare extreme distress,
 And ask the helping hospitable hand. 280

RESOUNDS the living surface of the ground :
 Nor undelightful is the ceaseless hum,
 To him who muses thro' the woods at noon ;
 Or drowsy shepherd, as he lies reclin'd,
 With half-shut eyes, beneath the floating shade 285
 Of willows grey, close-crouding o'er the brook.

GRADUAL, from these what numerous kinds descend,
 Evading even the microscopic eye !
 Full Nature swarms with life ; one wondrous mass
 Of animals, or atoms organiz'd, 290
 Waiting the *vital Breath*, when PARENT-HEAVEN
 Shall bid his spirit blow. The hoary sen,
 In putrid steams, emits the living cloud
 Of pestilence. Thro' subterranean cells,
 Where searching sun-beams scarce can find a way, 295
 Earth animated heaves. The flowery leaf
 Wants not its soft inhabitants. Secure,
 Within its winding citadel, the stone
 Holds multitudes. But chief the forest-boughs,
 That dance unnumber'd to the playful breeze, 300
 The downy orchard, and the melting pulp
 Of mellow fruit, the nameless nations feed
 Of evanescent insects. Where the pool

Stands

Stands mantled o'er with green, invifible,
 Amid the floating verdure millions stray. 305
 Each liquid too, whether it pierces, fooths,
 Inflames, refrefhes, or exalts the tafte,
 With various forms abounds. Nor is the fream
 Of pureft crystal, nor the lucid air,
 Tho' one transparent vacancy it feems, 310
 Void of their unfeen people. Thefe, conceal'd
 By the kind art of forming HEAVEN, efcape
 The groffer eye of Man: for, if the worlds
 In worlds inclos'd fould on his fenfes burft,
 From cates ambrofial, and the nectar'd bowl, 315
 He would abhorrent turn; and in dead night,
 When f Silence fleeps o'er all, be ftunn'd with noife.

LET no prefuming impious railer tax
 CREATIVE WISDOM, as if aught was form'd
 In vain, or not for admirable ends. 320
 Shall little haughty ignorance pronounce
 His works unwife, of which the fmalleft part
 Exceeds the narrow vifion of her mind?
 As if upon a full-proportion'd dome,
 On fwelling columns heav'd, the pride of art! 325
 A critic-fly, whose feeble ray fcarce fpreads
 An inch around, with blind prefumption bold,
 Should dare to tax the ftructure of the whole.
 And lives the Man, whose univerfal eye
 Has swept at once th' unbounded fcheme of things;
 Mark'd their dependance fo, and firm accord, 331
 As with unfaultering accent to conclude
 That *This* availeth nought? Has any feen
 The mighty chain of beings, leffening down
 From INFINITE PERFECTION to the brink 335
 Of dreary *Nothing*, defolate abyfs!

From

From which astonish'd thought, recoiling, turns ?
 Till then alone let zealous praise ascend,
 And hymns of holy wonder, to that POWER,
 Whose wisdom shines as lovely on our minds, 34●
 As on our smiling eyes his servant-sun.

THICK in yon stream of light, a thousand ways,
 Upward, and downward, thwarting, and convolv'd,
 The quivering nations sport ; till, tempest-wing'd,
 Fierce Winter sweeps them from the face of day. 345
 Even so luxurious Men, unheeding, pass
 An idle summer life in fortune's shine,
 A season's glitter ! Thus they flutter on
 From toy to toy, from vanity to vice ;
 Till, blown away by death, oblivion comes 35●
 Behind, and strikes them from the book of life.

Now swarms the village o'er the jovial mead :
 The rustic youth, brown with meridian toil,
 Healthful and strong ; full as the summer-rose
 Blown by prevailing funs, the ruddy maid, 355
 Half naked, swelling on the sight, and all
 Her kindled graces burning o'er her cheek.
 Even stooping age is here ; and infant-hands
 Trail the long rake, or, with the fragrant load
 O'ercharg'd, amid the kind oppression roll. 36●
 Wide flies the tedded grain ; all in a row
 Advancing broad, or wheeling round the field,
 They spread the breathing harvest to the sun,
 That throws refreshful round a rural smell :
 Or, as they rake the green-appearing ground, 365
 And drive the dusky wave along the mead,
 The russet hay-cock rises thick behind,
 In order gay. While heard from dale to dale,
 Waking the breeze, resounds the blended voice

Of

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Of happy labour, love, and social glee. 370

OR rushing thence, in one diffusive band,
They drive the troubled flocks, by many a dog
Compell'd, to where the mazy-running brook
Forms a deep pool; this bank abrupt and high,
And That fair-spreading in a pebbled shore. 375

Urg'd to the giddy brink, much is the toil,
The clamour much, of men, and boys, and dogs,
Ere the soft fearful people to the flood
Commit their woolly sides. And oft the swain,
On some impatient seizing, hurls them in: 380

Embolden'd then, nor hesitating more,
Fast, fast, they plunge amid the flashing wave,
And panting labour to the farthest shore.

Repeated this, till deep the well-wash'd fleece
Has drunk the flood, and from his lively haunt 385

The trout is banish'd by the sordid stream;
Heavy, and dripping, to the breezy brow
Slow move the harmless race: where, as they spread

Their swelling treasures to the sunny ray,
Inly disturb'd, and wondering what this wild 390

Outrageous tumult means, their loud complaints
The country fill; and, toss'd from rock to rock,
Incessant bleatings run around the hills.

At last, of snowy white, the gathered flocks
Are in the wattled pen innumeros press'd, 395

Head above head: and, rang'd in lusty rows
'The shepherds sit, and whet the sounding shears.

The housewife waits to roll her fleecy stores,
With all her gay-drest maids attending round.

One, chief, in gracious dignity enthron'd, 400
Shines o'er the rest, the pastoral queen, and rays
Her smiles, sweet-beaming, on her shepherd-king;

D

While

While the glad circle round them yield their souls
 To festive mirth, and wit that knows no gall.
 Meantime, their joyous task goes on apace : 405
 Some mingling stir the melted tar, and some,
 Deep on the new-shorn vagrant's heaving side,
 To stamp the master's cypher ready stand ;
 Others the unwilling wether drag along ;
 And, glorying in his might, the sturdy boy 410
 Holds by the twisted horns th' indignant ram.
 Behold where bound, and of its robe bereft,
 By needy Man, that all-depending lord,
 How meek, how patient, the mild creature lies !
 What softness in its melancholy face, 415
 What dumb complaining innocence appears !
 Fear not, ye gentle tribes, 'tis not the knife
 Of horrid slaughter that is o'er you wav'd ;
 No, 'tis the tender swain's well-guided shears,
 Who having now, to pay his annual care, 420
 Borrowed your fleece, to you a cumbrous load,
 Will send you bounding to your hills again.

A SIMPLE scene ! yet hence BRITANNIA sees
 Her solid grandeur rise : hence she commands
 Th' exalted stores of every brighter clime, 425
 The treasures of the Sun without his rage :
 Hence, fervent all, with culture, toil, and arts,
 Wide glows her land : her dreadful thunder hence
 Rides o'er the waves sublime, and now, even now,
 Impending hangs o'er *Gallia's* humbled coast ; 430
 Hence rules the circling deep, and awes the world.

'Tis raging Noon ; and, vertical, the Sun
 Darts on the head direct his forceful rays.
 O'er heaven and earth, far as the ranging eye
 Can sweep, a dazzling deluge reigns ; and all 435
 From

From pole to pole is undistinguish'd blaze.
 In vain the fight, dejected to the ground,
 Stoops for relief; thence hot-ascending steams
 And keen reflection pain. Deep to the root
 Of vegetation parch'd, the cleaving fields 440
 And slippery lawn an arid hue disclose,
 Blast Fancy's bloom, and wither even the Soul.
 Echo no more returns the chearful sound
 Of sharpening scythe: the mower sinking heaps
 O'er him the humid hay, with flowers perfum'd; 445
 And scarce a chirping grass-hopper is heard
 Thro' the dumb mead. Distressful Nature pants.
 The very streams look languid from afar;
 Or, thro' th' unshelter'd glade, impatient, seem
 To hurl into the covert of the grove. 450

ALL-CONQUERING Heat, oh intermit thy wrath!
 And on my throbbing temples potent thus
 Beam not so fierce! Incessant still you flow,
 And still another fervent flood succeeds,
 Pour'd on the head profuse. In vain I sigh, 455
 And restless turn, and look around for Night;
 Night is far off; and hotter hours approach.
 Thrice happy he! who on the sunless side
 Of a romantic mountain, forest-crown'd,
 Beneath the whole collected shade reclines: 460
 Or in the gelid caverns, woodbine-wrought,
 And fresh bedew'd with ever-spouting streams,
 Sits coolly calm; while all the world without,
 Unsatisfied, and sick, tosses in noon.
 Emblem instructive of the virtuous Man, 465
 Who keeps his temper'd mind serene, and pure,
 And every passion aptly harmoniz'd,
 Amid a jarring world with vice inflam'd.

WELCOME, ye shades ! ye bowery thickets, hail !
 Ye lofty pines ! ye venerable oaks ! 470
 Ye ashes wild, resounding o'er the steep !
 Delicious is your shelter to the soul,
 As to the hunted hart the falling spring,
 Or stream full-flowing, that his swelling sides
 Laves, as he floats along the herbage'd brink. 475
 Cool, thro' the nerves, your pleasing comfort glides ;
 The heart beats glad ; the fresh-expanded eye
 And ear resume their watch ; the sinews knit ;
 And life shoots swift thro' all the lightened limbs.

AROUND th'adjoining brook, that purls along 480
 The vocal grove, now fretting o'er a rock,
 Now scarcely moving thro' a reedy pool,
 Now starting to a sudden stream, and now
 Gently diffus'd into a limpid plain ;
 A various groupe the herds and flocks compose, 485
 Rural confusion ! On the grassy bank
 Some ruminating lie ; while others stand
 Half in the flood, and often bending sip
 The circling surface. In the middle droops
 The strong laborious ox, of honest front, 490
 Which incompas'd he shakes ; and from his sides
 The troublous insects lashes with his tail,
 Returning still. Amid his subjects safe,
 Slumbers the monarch-swain ; his careless arm
 Thrown round his head, on downy moss sustain'd ; 495
 Here laid his scrip, with wholesome viands fill'd ;
 There, listening every noise, his watchful dog.

LIGHT fly his slumbers, if perchance a flight
 Of angry gad-flies fasten on the herd ;
 That startling scatters from the shallow brook, 500
 In search of lavish stream. Tossing the foam,

They

S U M M E R. 53

They scorn the keeper's voice, and scour the plain,
Thro' all the bright severity of noon;
While, from their labouring breasts, a hollow moan
Proceeding, runs low-bellowing round the hills. 505

OFT in this season too the horse, provok'd,
While his big sinews full of spirits swell,
Trembling with vigour, in the heat of blood,
Springs the high fence; and, o'er the field effus'd,
Darts on the gloomy flood, with stedfast eye, 510
And heart estranged to fear: his nervous chest,
Luxuriant, and erect, the seat of strength!
Bears down th' opposing stream: quenchless his thirst;
He takes the river at redoubled draughts;
And with wide nostrils, snorting, skims the wave. 515

STILL let me pierce into the midnight depth
Of yonder grove, of wildest largest growth:
That, forming high in air a woodland quire,
Nods o'er the mount beneath. At every step,
Solemn, and slow, the shadows blacker fall, 520
And all is awful listening gloom around.

THESE are the haunts of Meditation, these
The scenes where ancient bards th' inspiring breath,
Extatic, felt; and, from this world retir'd,
Convers'd with angels, and immortal forms, 525
On gracious errands bent: to save the fall
Of virtue struggling on the brink of vice;
In waking whispers, and repeated dreams,
To hint pure thought, and warn the favour'd soul
For future trials fated to prepare; 530
To prompt the poet, who devoted gives
His muse to better themes; to soothe the pangs
Of dying worth, and from the patriot's breast
(Backward to mingle in detested war,

But foremost when engag'd) to turn the death; 535
 And numberless such offices of love,
 Daily, and nightly, zealous to perform.

SHOCK fudden from the bosom of the sky,
 A thousand shapes or glide athwart the dusk,
 Or stalk majestic on. Deep-rous'd, I feel 540
 A sacred terror, a severe delight,
 Creep thro' my mortal frame • and thus, methinks,
 A voice, than human more, th' abstracted ear
 Of fancy strikes. “ Be not of us afraid,
 “ Poor kindred Man! thy fellow-creatures, we 545
 “ From the same PARENT-POWER our beings drew,
 “ The same our Lord, and laws, and great pursuit.
 “ Once some of us, like thee, thro' stormy life,
 “ Toil'd, tempest-beaten, ere we could attain
 “ This holy calm, this harmony of mind, 550
 “ Where purity and peace immingle charms.
 “ Then fear not us; but with responsive song,
 “ Amid these dim recesses, undisturb'd
 “ By noisy folly and discordant vice,
 “ Of Nature sing with us, and Nature's God. 555
 “ Here frequent, at the visionary hour,
 “ When musing midnight reigns or silent noon,
 “ Angelic harps are in full concert heard,
 “ And voices chaunting from the wood-crown'd hill,
 “ The deepening dale, or inmost sylvan glade : 560
 “ A privilege bestow'd by us, alone,
 “ On Contemplation, or the hallow'd ear
 “ Of Poet, swelling to seraphic strain.”

AND art thou, † STANLEY, of that sacred band ?

† A young lady, well known to the author, who died at the age of eighteen, in the year 1738.

S U M M E R. 55

Alas, for us too soon ! Tho' rais'd above 565
 The reach of human pain, above the flight
 Of human joy; yet, with a mingled ray
 Of sadly pleas'd remembrance, must thou feel
 A mother's love, a mother's tender woe :
 Who seeks thee still, in many a former scene ; 570
 Seeks thy fair form, thy lovely-beaming eyes,
 Thy pleasing converse, by gay lively sense
 Inspir'd : where moral wisdom mildly shone,
 Without the toil of art ; and virtue glow'd,
 In all her smiles, without forbidding pride. 575
 But, O thou best of parents ! wipe thy tears ;
 Or rather to PARENTAL NATURE pay
 The tears of grateful joy, who for a while
 Lent thee this younger self, this opening bloom
 Of thy enlightened mind and gentle worth. 580
 Believe the Muse : the wintry blast of death
 Kills not the buds of virtue ; no, they spread,
 Beneath the heavenly beam of brighter suns,
 Thro' endless ages, into higher powers.

THUS up the mount, in airy vision rapt, 585
 I stray, regardless whither ; till the sound
 Of a near fall of water every sense [back,
 Wakes from the charm of thought : swift-shrinking
 I check my steps, and view the broken scene.

SMOOTH to the shelving brink a copious flood 590
 Rolls fair, and placid ; where collected all,
 In one impetuous torrent, down the steep
 It thundering shoots, and shakes the country round.
 At first, an azure sheet, it rushes broad ;
 Then whitening by degrees, as prone it falls, 595
 And from the loud-resounding rocks below
 Dash'd in a cloud of foam, it sends aloft

A hoary mist, and forms a ceaseless shower.
 Nor can the tortur'd wave here find repose :
 But, raging still amid the shaggy rocks, 600
 Now flashes o'er the scatter'd fragments, now
 Aslant the hollow channel rapid darts ;
 And falling fast from gradual slope to slope,
 With wild infracted course, and lessened roar,
 It gains a safer bed, and steals, at last, 605
 Along the mazes of the quiet vale.

INVITED from the cliff, to whose dark brow
 He clings, the steep-ascending eagle soars,
 With upward pinions thro' the flood of day ;
 And, giving full his bosom to the blaze, 610
 Gains on the sun ; while all the tuneful race,
 Smit by afflictive noon, disorder'd droop,
 Deep in the thicket ; or, from bower to bower
 Responsive, force an interrupted strain.
 The stock-dove only thro' the forest cooes, 615
 Mournfully hoarse ; oft ceasing from his plaint,
 Short interval of weary woe ! again
 The sad idea of his murder'd mate,
 Struck from his side by savage fowler's guile,
 Across his fancy comes ; and then resounds 620
 A louder song of sorrow thro' the grove.

BESIDE the dewy border let me sit,
 All in the freshness of the humid air ;
 There in that hollowed rock, grotesque and wild,
 An ample chair moss-lin'd, and over head 625
 By flowering umbrage shaded ; where the bee
 Strays diligent, and with th' extracted balm
 Of fragrant wood-bine loads his little thigh.

Now, while I taste the sweetness of the shade,
 While Nature lies around deep-lull'd in Noon, 630
 Now

Now come, bold *Fancy*, spread a daring flight,
 And view the wonders of the *torrid Zone* :
 Climes unrelenting ! with whose rage compar'd,
 Yon blaze is feeble, and yon skies are cool.

SEE, how at once the bright-effulgent sun, 635
 Rising direct, swift chafes from the sky
 'The short-liv'd twilight; and with ardent blaze
 Looks gaily fierce thro' all the dazzling air :
 He mounts his throne ; but kind before him sends,
 Issuing from out the portals of the morn, 640
 'The † *general Breeze*, to mitigate his fire.
 And breathe refreshment on a fainting world.
 Great are the scenes, with dreadful beauty crown'd
 And barbarous wealth, that see, each circling year,
Returning suns and § *double seasons* pass : 645
 Rocks rich in gems, and mountains big with mines,
 That on the high equator ridgy rise,
 Whence many a bursting stream auriferous plays :
 Majestic woods, of every vigorous green,
 Stage above stage, high waving o'er the hills ; 650
 Or to the far horizon wide diffus'd,
 A boundless deep immensity of shade.
 Here lofty trees, to ancient song unknown,
 'The noble sons of potent heat and floods 654
 Prone-rushing from the clouds, rear high to Heaven
 'Their thorny stems, and broad around them throw
 Meridian gloom. Here, in eternal prime,

† Which blows constantly between the tropics from the east, or the collateral points, the north-east and south-east : caused by the pressure of the rarefied air on that before it, according to the diurnal motion of the sun from east to west.

§ In all climates between the tropics, the sun, as he passes and repasses in his annual motion, is twice a-year vertical, which produces this effect.

Unnumber'd fruits of keen delicious taste
 And vital spirit, drink amid the cliffs,
 And burning sands that bank the shrubby vales, 660
 Redoubled day, yet in their rugged coats
 A friendly juice to cool its rage contain.

BEAR me, *Pomona*! to thy citron groves;
 To where the lemon and the piercing lime,
 With the deep orange, glowing thro' the green, 665
 Their lighter glories blend: Lay me reclin'd
 Beneath the spreading tamarind that shakes,
 Fann'd by the breeze, its fever-cooling fruit.
 Deep in the night the massy locust sheds,
 Quench my hot limbs; or lead me thro' the maze, 670
 Embowering endless, of the *Indian* fig;
 Or thrown at gayer ease, on some fair brow,
 Let me behold, by breezy murmurs cool'd,
 Broad o'er my head the verdant cedar wave,
 And high palmetos lift their graceful shade. 675
 O stretch'd amid these orchards of the sun,
 Give me to drain the cocoa's milky bowl,
 And from the palm to draw its freshening wine!
 More bounteous far than all the frantic juice
 Which *Bacchus* pours. Nor, on its slender twigs 680
 Low-bending, be the full pomegranate scorn'd;
 Nor, creeping thro' the woods, the gelid race
 Of berries. Oft in humble station dwells
 Unboastful worth, above fastidious pomp.
 Witness, thou best *Anana*, thou the pride 685
 Of vegetable life, beyond whate'er
 The poets imag'd in the golden age:
 Quick let me strip thee of thy tufty coat,
 Spread thy ambrosial stores, and feast with *Jove*!

FROM

S U M M E R. 59

FROM these the prospect varies. Plains immense
Lie stretch'd below, interminable meads, 691
And vast savannahs, where the wandering eye,
Unfixt, is in a verdant ocean lost.

Another *Flora* there, of bolder hues,
And richer sweets, beyond our garden's pride, 695
Plays o'er the fields, and showers with sudden hand.
Exuberant spring : for oft these valleys shift
Their green-embroider'd robe to fiery brown,
And swift to green again, as scorching suns,
Or streaming dews and torrent rains, prevail. 700

ALONG these lonely regions, where retir'd,
From little scenes of art, great *Nature* dwells
In awful solitude, and nought is seen.
But the wild herds that own no master's stall,
Prodigious rivers roll their fatning seas: 705
On whose luxuriant herbage, half-conceal'd,
Like a fallen cedar, far diffus'd his train,
Cas'd in green scales, the crocodile extends.
The flood disparts : behold ! in plaited mail,
† Behemoth rears his head. Glanc'd from his side, 710
The darted steel in idle shivers flies :
He fearless walks the plain, or seeks the hills ;
Where, as he crops his varied fare, the herds,
In widening circle round, forget their food,
And at the harmless stranger wondering gaze. 715

PEACEFUL, beneath primeval trees, that cast
Their ample shade o'er *Niger's* yellow stream,
And where the *Ganges* rolls his sacred wave ;
Or mid the central depth of blackening woods,
High-rais'd in solemn theatre around, 720

† The Hippopotamus, or river-horse.

Leans the huge elephant : wisest of brutes!
 O truly wise ! with gentle might endow'd,
 Tho' powerful, not destructive ! Here he sees
 Revolving ages sweep the changeful earth,
 And empires rise and fall ; regardless he 725
 Of what the never-resting race of Men
 Project : thrice happy ! could he 'scape their guile,
 Who mine, from cruel avarice, his steps ;
 Or with his towery grandeur swell their state,
 The pride of kings ! or else his strength pervert, 730
 And bid him rage amid the mortal fray,
 Astonish'd at the madness of mankind.

WIDE o'er the winding umbrage of the floods,
 Like vivid blossoms glowing from afar,
 Thick-swarm the brighter birds. For Nature's hand,
 That with a sportive vanity has deck'd 736
 The plummy nations, there her gayest hues
 Profusely pours. † But, if she bids them shine,
 Array'd in all the beauteous beams of day,
 Yet frugal still, she humbles them in song. 740
 Nor envy we the gaudy robes they lent
 Proud *Montezuma's* realm, whose legions cast
 A boundless radiance waving on the sun,
 While *Philomel* is ours ; while in our shades,
 Thro' the soft silence of the listening night, 745
 The sober-suited songstresses trills her lay.

BUT come, my *Muse*, the desert-barrier burst,
 A wild expanse of lifeless sand and sky :
 And, swifter than the toiling caravan,
 Shoot o'er the vale of *Sennar* ; ardent climb 750

† In all the regions of the torrid zone, the birds, tho' more beautiful in their plumage, are observed to be less melodious than ours.

The *Nubian* mountains, and the secret bounds
 Of jealous *Abyssinia* boldly pierce.
 Thou art no ruffian, who beneath the mask
 Of social commerce com'st to rob their wealth ;
 No *holy Fury* thou, blaspheming HEAVEN, 755
 With consecrated steel to stab their peace,
 And thro' the land, yet red from civil wounds,
 To spread the purple tyranny of *Rome*.
 Thou, like the harmless bee, may'st freely range,
 From mead to mead bright with exalted flowers, 760
 From jasmine grove to grove, may'st wander gay,
 Thro' palmy shades and aromatic woods,
 That grace the plains, invest the peopled hills,
 And up the more than Alpine mountains wave.
 There on the breezy summit, spreading fair, 765
 For many a league ; or on stupendous rocks,
 That from the sun-redoubling valley lift,
 Cool to the middle air, their lawny toys ;
 Where palaces, and fanes, and villas rise ;
 And gardens smile around, and cultur'd fields ; 770
 And fountains gush ; and careless herds and flocks
 Securely stray ; a world within itself,
 Disdaining all assault : there let me draw
 Ethereal soul, there drink reviving gales,
 Profusely breathing from the spicy groves, 775
 And vales of fragrance ; there at distance hear
 The roaring floods, and cataracts, that sweep
 From disembowel'd earth the virgin gold ;
 And o'er the varied landscape, restless, rove,
 Fervent with life of every fairer kind : 780
 A land of wonders ! which the sun still eyes
 With ray direct, as of the lovely realm
 Inamour'd, and delighting there to dwell.

How

How chang'd the scene ! In blazing height of noon,
 The sun, oppress'd, is plung'd in thickest gloom. 785
 Still Horror reigns, a dreary twilight round,
 Of struggling night and day malignant mix'd.
 For to the hot equator crouding fast,
 Where, highly rarefy'd, the yielding air
 Admits their stream, incessant vapours roll, 790
 Amazing clouds on clouds continual heap'd;
 Or whirl'd tempestuous by the gusty wind,
 Or silent borne along, heavy, and slow,
 With the big stores of steaming oceans charg'd.
 Meantime, amid these upper seas, condens'd 795
 Around the cold ærial mountain's brow,
 And by conflicting winds together dash'd,
 The Thunder holds his black tremendous throne :
 From cloud to cloud the rending Lightnings rage ;
 Till, in the furious elemental war 800
 Dissolv'd, the whole precipitated mass
 Unbroken floods and solid torrents pours.

THE treasures these, hid from the bounded search
 Of ancient knowledge ; whence, with annual pomp,
 Rich king of floods ! o'erflows the swelling *Nil.* 805
 From his two springs, in *Gojam's* sunny realm,
 Pure-welling out, he thro' the lucid lake
 Of fair *Dam'bea* rolls his infant-stream.
 There, by the Naiads nurs'd, he sports away
 His playful youth, amid the fragrant isles, 810
 That with unfading verdure smile around.
 Ambitious, thence the manly river breaks ;
 And gathering many a flood, and copious fed
 With all the mellowed treasures of the sky,
 Winds in progressive majesty along : 815
 Thro' splendid kingdoms now devolves his maze,
 Now

Now wanders wild o'er solitary tracts
 Of life-deserted sand ; till, glad to quit
 The joyless desert, down the *Nubian* rocks
 From thundering steep to steep, he pours his urn, 820
 And *Egypt* joys beneath the spreading wave.

His brother *Niger* too, and all the floods
 In which the full-form'd maids of *Afric* lave
 Their jetty limbs ; and all that from the tract
 Of woody mountains stretch'd thro' gorgeous *Ind* 825
 Fall on *Cormandel's* coast, or *Malabar* ;
 From * *Menam's* orient stream, that nightly shines
 With insect-lamps, to where *Aurora* sheds
 On *Indus'* smiling banks the rosy shower :
 All, at this bounteous season, ope their urns, 830
 And pour untailing harvest o'er the land.

Nor less thy world, *COLUMBUS*, drinks, refresh'd,
 The lavish moisture of the melting year.
 Wide o'er his isles, the branching *Oronsque*
 Rolls a brown deluge ; and the native drives 835
 To dwell aloft on life-sufficing trees,
 At once his dome, his robe, his food, and arms.
 Swell'd by a thousand streams, impetuous hurl'd
 From all the roaring *Andes*, huge descends
 The mighty † *Orellana*. Scarce the Muse 840
 Dares stretch her wing o'er this enormous mass
 Of rushing water ; scarce she dares attempt
 The sea-like *Plata* ; to whose dread expanse,
 Continuous depth, and wondrous length of course,
 Our floods are rills. With unabated force, 845

* The river that runs thro' *Siam* ; on whose banks a vast
 multitude of those insects called *Fire-flies* make a beautiful ap-
 pearance in the night.

† The river of the *Amazons*.

In silent dignity they sweep along,
 And traverse realms unknown, and blooming wilds,
 And fruitful deserts, worlds of solitude,
 Where the sun smiles and seasons teem in vain,
 Unseen, and unenjoy'd. Forfaking these, 850
 O'er peopled plains they fair-diffusive flow,
 And many a nation feed, and circle safe,
 In their soft bosom, many a happy isle;
 The seat of blameless *Pan*, yet undisturb'd
 By christian crimes and *Europe's* cruel sons. 855
 Thus pouring on they proudly seek the deep,
 Whose vanquish'd tide, recoiling from the shock,
 Yields to the liquid weight of half the globe;
 And Ocean trembles for his green domain.

BUT what avails this wondrous waste of wealth?
 This gay profusion of luxurious bliss? 861
 This pomp of Nature? what their balmy meads,
 Their powerful herbs, and *Ceres* void of pain?
 By vagrant birds dispers'd, and wafting winds,
 What their unplanted fruits? what the cool draughts,
 Th' ambrosial food, rich gums, and spicy health, 866
 Their forests yield? Their toiling insects what,
 Their silky pride, and vegetable robes?
 Ah! what avail their fatal treasures, hid
 Deep in the bowels of the pitying earth, 870
Golconda's gems, and sad *Potosi's* mines;
 Where dwelt the gentlest children of the sun?
 What all that *Afric's* golden rivers roll,
 Her odorous woods, and shining ivory stores?
 Ill-fated race! the softening arts of Peace, 875
 Whate'er the humanizing *Muses* teach;
 The godlike wisdom of the temper'd breast;
 Progressive truth, the patient force of thought;
 Investigation

Investigation calm, whose silent powers
 Command the world; the LIGHT that leads to HEAVEN;
 Kind equal rule, the government of laws, 881
 And all-protecting FREEDOM, which alone
 Sustains the name and dignity of Man:

These are not theirs. The parent-sun himself
 Seems o'er this world of slaves to tyrannize; 885
 And, with oppressive ray, the roseat bloom
 Of beauty blasting, gives the gloomy hue,
 And feature gross: or worse, to ruthless deeds,
 Mad jealousy, blind rage, and fell revenge,
 Their fervid spirit fires. Love dwells not there, 890
 The soft regards, the tenderness of life,
 The heart-shed tear, th' ineffable delight
 Of sweet humanity: these court the beam
 Of milder climes; in selfish fierce desire,
 And the wild fury of voluptuous sense, 895
 There lost. The very brute-creation there
 This rage partakes, and burns with horrid fire.

Lo! the green serpent, from his dark abode,
 Which even Imagination fears to tread,
 At noon forth-issuing, gathers up his train 900
 In orbs immense, then, darting out anew,
 Seeks the refreshing fount; by which diffus'd,
 He throws his folds: and while, with threatening tongue,
 And deathful jaws erect, the monster curls
 His flaming crest, all other thirst, appall'd, 905
 Or shivering flies, or check'd at distance stands,
 Nor dares approach. But still more direful he,
 'The small close-lurking minister of fate,
 Whose high-concocted venom thro' the veins
 A rapid lightning darts, arresting swift 910
 The vital current. Form'd to humble Man,

This

This child of vengeful Nature! There, sublim'd
 To fearless lust of blood, the savage race
 Roam, licens'd by the shading hour of guilt,
 And foul misdeed, when the pure day has shut 915
 His sacred eye. The tyger darting fierce
 Impetuous on the prey his glance has doom'd:
 The lively-shining leopard, speckled o'er
 With many a spot, the beauty of the waste;
 And, scorning all the taming arts of Man, 920
 The keen hyena, fellest of the fell.
 These, rushing from th' inhospitable woods
 Of *Mauritania*, or the tufted isles,
 That verdant rise amid the *Lybian* wild,
 Innumerable glare around their shaggy king, 925
 Majestic, stalking o'er the printed sand;
 And, with imperious and repeated roars,
 Demand their fated food. The fearful flocks
 Croud near the guardian swain; the nobler herds,
 Where round their lordly bull, in rural ease, 930
 They ruminating lie, with horror hear
 The coming rage. Th' awakened village starts;
 And to her fluttering breast the mother strains
 Her thoughtless infant. From the *Pyrate's* den,
 Or stern *Morocco's* tyrant fang escap'd, 935
 The wretch half-wishes for his bonds again:
 While, uproar all, the wilderness resounds,
 From *Atlas* eastward to the frighted *Nile*.

UNHAPPY he! who from the first of joys,
 Society, cut off, is left alone 940
 Amid this world of death. Day after day,
 Sad on the jutting eminence he sits,
 And views the main that ever toils below;
 Still fondly forming in the farthest verge,

Where

S U M M E R. 67

Where the round ether mixes with the wave, 945
 Ships, dim-discovered, dropping from the clouds;
 At evening, to the setting sun he turns
 A mournful eye, and down his dying heart
 Sinks helpless; while the wonted roar is up,
 And his continual thro' the tedious night. 950
 Yet here, even here, into these black abodes
 Of monsters, unappall'd, from stooping *Rome*,
 And guilty *Cæsar*, LIBERTY retir'd,
 Her CATO following thro' *Numidian* wilds:
 Disdainful of *Campania's* gentle plains, 955
 And all the green delights *Aufonia* pours;
 When for them she must bend the servile knee,
 And fawning take the splendid robber's boon.

NOR stop the terrors of these regions here.
 Commission'd demons oft, angels of wrath, 960
 Let loose the raging elements. Breath'd hot
 From all the boundless furnace of the sky,
 And the wide glittering waste of burning sand,
 A suffocating wind the pilgrim smites
 With instant death. Patient of thirst and toil, 965
 Son of the desert! even the camel feels,
 Shot thro' his wither'd heart, the fiery blast.
 Or from the black-red ether, bursting broad,
 Sallies the sudden whirlwind. Straight the sands,
 Commov'd around, in gathering eddies play: 970
 Nearer and nearer still they darkening come;
 Till, with the general all-involving storm
 Swept up, the whole continuous wilds arise;
 And by their noon-day fount dejected thrown,
 Or sunk at night in sad disastrous sleep, 975
 Beneath descending hills, the caravan
 Is buried deep. In *Cairo's* crouded streets

Th'

Th' impatient merchant, wondering, waits in vain,
And *Mecca* saddens at the long delay.

BUT chief at sea, whose every flexile wave 980
Obeys the blast, the aërial tumult swells.
In the dread ocean, undulating wide,
Beneath the radiant line that girts the globe;
The circling * *Typhon*, whirl'd from point to point,
Exhausting all the rage of all the sky, 985
And dire * *Ecnephia* reign. Amid the heavens,
Falsely serene, deep in a cloudy † speck
Compress'd, the mighty tempest brooding dwells:
Of no regard, save to the skilful eye,
Fiery and foul, the small prognostick hangs 990
Aloft, or on the promontory's brow
Musters its force. A faint deceitful calm,
A fluttering gale, the demon sends before,
To tempt the spreading sail. Then down at once,
Precipitant, descends a mingled mass 995
Of roaring winds, and flame, and rushing floods.
In wild amazement fix'd the sailor stands.
Art is too slow: By rapid fate oppress'd,
His broad-wing'd vessel drinks the whelming tide,
Hid in the bosom of the black abyss. 1000
With such mad seas the daring † *GAMA* fought,
For many a day, and many a dreadful night,
Incessant, lab'ring round the *stormy Cape*;
By bold ambition led, and bolder thirst

* *Typhon* and *Ecnephia*, names of particular storms or hurricanes, known only between the tropics.

† Called by sailors the *Ox-eye*, being in appearance at first no bigger.

‡ *VASCO DE GAMA*, the first who sailed round *Africa*, by the *Cape of Good Hope*, to the *East-Indies*.

Of gold. For then from ancient gloom emerg'd 1005
 The rising world of trade: the *Genius*, then,
 Of navigation, that, in hopeless sloth,
 Had slumber'd on the vast Atlantic deep,
 For idle ages, starting, heard at last
 The * *LUSITANIAN PRINCE*; who, HEAV'N-inspir'd,
 To love of useful glory rous'd mankind, 1011
 And in unbounded Commerce mix'd the world.

INCREASING still the terrors of these storms,
 His jaws horrific arm'd with threefold fate,
 Heredwells the direful shark. Lur'd by the scent 1015
 Of steaming crouds, of rank disease, and death,
 Behold! he rushing cuts the briny flood,
 Swift as the gale can bear the ship along;
 And, from the partners of that cruel trade,
 Which spoils unhappy *Guinea* of her sons, 1020
 Demands his share of prey; demands themselves.
 The stormy fates descend: one death involves
 Tyrants and slaves; when strait, their mangled limbs
 Crashing at once, he dyes the purple seas
 With gore, and riots in the vengeful meal. 1025

WHEN o'er this world, by equinoctial rains
 Flooded immense, looks out the joyless sun,
 And draws the copious steam: from swampy fens,
 Where putrefaction into life ferments,
 And breathes destructive myriads; or from woods,
 Impenetrable shades, recesses foul, 1031
 In vapours rank and blue corruption wrapt,
 Whose gloomy horrors yet no desperate foot
 Has ever dar'd to pierce; then, wasteful, forth

* *DON HENRY*, third son to *John* the first, king of *Portugal*. His strong genius to the discovery of new countries was the chief source of all the modern improvements in navigation.

Walks the dire *Power* of pestilent disease. 1035
 A thousand hideous fiends her course attend,
 Sick Nature blasting, and to heartless woe,
 And feeble desolation, casting down
 The towering hopes and all the pride of Man.
 Such as, of late, at *Carthage* quench'd 1040
 The BRITISH fire. You, gallant VERNON, saw
 The miserable scene; you, pitying, saw
 To infant-weakness sunk the warrior's arm;
 Saw the deep-racking pang, the ghastly form,
 The lip pale-quivering, and the beamless eye 1045
 No more with ardour bright: you heard the groans
 Of agonizing ships, from shore to shore;
 Heard, nightly plung'd amid the sullen waves,
 The frequent corse; while on each other fix'd,
 In sad preface, the blank assistants seem'd, 1050
 Silent, to ask, whom Fate would next demand.

WHAT need I mention those inclement skies,
 Where, frequent o'er the sickening city, Plague,
 The fiercest child of NEMESIS divine,
 Descends? * From *Ethiopia's* poisoned woods, 1055
 From stifled *Cairo's* filth, and fetid fields
 With locust-armies putrefying heap'd,
 This great destroyer sprang. Her awful rage
 The brutes escape: Man is her destin'd prey,
 Intemperate Man! and, o'er his guilty domes, 1060
 She draws a close incumbent cloud of death;
 Uninterrupted by the living winds,
 Forbid to blow a wholesome breeze; and stain'd
 With many a mixture by the sun, suffus'd,
 Of angry aspect. Princely wisdom, then, 1065

* These are the causes supposed to be the first origin of the
Plague, in Dr. MEAD's elegant book on that subject.

Dejects his watchful eye; and from the hand
 Of feeble justice, ineffectual, drop
 The sword and balance : mute the voice of joy,
 And hush'd the clamour of the busy world.
 Empty the streets, with uncouth verdure clad ; 1070
 Into the worst of desarts sudden turn'd
 The chearful haunt of Men : unless escap'd
 From the doom'd house, where matchless horror reigns,
 Shut up by barbarous fear, the smitten wretch,
 With frenzy wild, breaks loose ; and, loud to heaven
 Screaming, the dreadful policy arraigns, 1076
 Inhuman, and unwise. The sullen door,
 Yet uninfected, on its cautious hinge
 Fearing to turn, abhors society :
 Dependants, friends, relations, Love himself, 1080
 Savag'd by woe, forget the tender tie,
 The sweet engagement of the feeling heart.
 But vain their selfish care : the circling sky,
 The wide enlivening air is full of fate ;
 And, struck by turns, in solitary pangs 1085
 They fall, unblest, untended, and unmourn'd.
 Thus o'er the prostrate city black Despair
 Extends her raven wing ; while, to complete
 The scene of desolation, stretch'd around,
 The grim guards stand, denying all retreat, 1090
 And give the flying wretch a better death.
 Much yet remains unsung : the rage intense
 Of brazen-vaulted skies, of iron fields,
 Where drought and famine starve the blasted year :
 Fir'd by the torch of noon to tenfold rage, 1095
 The infuriate hill that shoots the pillar'd flame ;
 And, rous'd within the subterranean world,
 Th' expanding earthquake, that resistless shakes
 Aspiring

Aspiring cities from their solid base,
 And buries mountains in the flaming gulph. 1100
 But 'tis enough; return, my vagrant Muse:
 A nearer scene of horror calls thee home.

BEHOLD, slow settling o'er the lurid grove
 Unusual darkness broods; and growing gains
 The full possession of the sky, surcharg'd 1105
 With wrathful vapour, from the secret beds,
 Where sleep the mineral generations, drawn.
 Thence Nitre, Sulphur, and the fiery spume
 Of fat Bitumen, steaming on the day,
 With various tinctur'd trains of latent flame, 1110
 Pollute the sky, and in yon baleful cloud,
 A reddening gloom, a magazine of fate,
 Ferment; till, by the touch ethereal rous'd,
 The dash of clouds, or irritating war
 Of fighting winds, while all is calm below, 1115
 They furious spring. A boding silence reigns,
 Dread thro' the dun expanse; save the dull sound
 That from the mountain, previous to the storm,
 Rolls o'er the muttering earth, disturbs the flood,
 And shakes the forest-leaf without a breath. 1120
 Prone, to the lowest vale, the aerial tribes
 Descend: the tempest-loving raven scarce
 Dares wing the dubious dusk. In rueful gaze
 The cattle stand, and on the scowling heavens
 Cast a deploring eye; by Man forlook, 1125
 Who to the crowded cottage hies him fast,
 Or seeks the shelter of the downward cave.

'Tis listening fear, and dumb amazement all:
 When to the startled eye the sudden glance
 Appears far south, eruptive thro' the cloud; 1130
 And following slower, in explosion vast,

The Thunder raises his tremendous voice.

At first, heard solemn o'er the verge of heaven,

The tempest growls; but as it nearer comes,

And rolls its awful burden on the wind, 1135

The lightnings flash a larger curve, and more

The noise astounds: till over head a sheet

Of livid flame discloses wide; then shuts,

And opens wider; shuts and opens still

Expansive, wrapping ether in a blaze. 1140

Follows the loosen'd aggravated roar,

Enlarging, deepening, mingling; peal on peal

Crush'd horrible, convulsing heaven and earth.

Down comes a deluge of sonorous hail,

Or prone-descending rain. Wide-rent, the clouds, 1145

Pour a whole flood; and yet, its flame unquench'd,

Th' unconquerable lightning struggles through,

Ragged and fierce, or in red whirling balls,

And fires the mountains with redoubled rage. 1149

Black from the stroke, above, the smouldring pine

Stands a sad shatter'd trunk; and, stretch'd below,

A lifeless grouse the blasted cattle lie:

Here the soft flocks, with that same harmless look

They wore alive, and ruminating still

In fancy's eye; and there the frowning bull, 1155

And ox half-rais'd. Struck on the cased cliff,

The venerable tower and spiry fane

Resign their aged pride. The gloomy woods

Start at the flash, and from their deep recess,

Wide-flaming out, their trembling inmates shake.

Amid *Carnarvon's* mountains rages loud 1161

The repercussive roar: with mighty crush,

Into the flashing deep, from the rude rocks

Of *Penmanmaur* heap'd hideous to the sky,

E

Tumble

Tumble the smitten cliffs ; and *Snowden's* peak, 1165
 Dissolving, instant yields his wintry load.
 Far-seen, the heights of heathy *Cheviot* blaze,
 And *Thule* bellows thro' her utmost isles.

GUILT hears appall'd, with deeply troubled thought.
 And yet not always on the guilty head 1170
 Descends the fated flash. Young *CELADON*
 And his *AMELIA* were a matchless pair ;
 With equal virtue form'd, and equal grace,
 The same, distinguish'd by their sex alone :
 Hers the mild lustre of the blooming morn, 1175
 And his the radiance of the risen day.

THEY lov'd : But such their guileless passion was,
 As in the dawn of time inform'd the heart
 Of innocence, and undissembling truth.
 'Twas friendship heightened by the mutual wish, 1180
 Th' enchanting hope, and sympathetic glow,
 Beam'd from the mutual eye. Devoting all
 To love, each was to each a dearer self ;
 Supremely happy in th' awakened power
 Of giving joy. Alone, amid the shades, 1185
 Still in harmonious intercourse they liv'd
 The rural day, and talk'd the flowing heart,
 Or sigh'd and look'd unutterable things.

So pass'd their life, a clear united stream,
 By care unruffled ; till, in evil hour, 1190
 The tempest caught them on the tender walk,
 Heedless how far, and where its mazes stray'd,
 While, with each other blest, creative love
 Still bade eternal *Eden* smile around.

Presaging instant fate her bosom heav'd 1195
 Unwonted sighs, and stealing off a look
 Of the big gloom on *CELADON* her eye

Felt tearful, wetting her disordered cheek.
 In vain assuring love, and confidence 1199
 In HEAVEN, repress'd her fear; it grew, and shook
 Her frame near dissolution. He perceiv'd
 Th' unequal conflict, and as angels look
 On dying faints, his eyes compassion shed,
 With love illumin'd high. " Fear not, he said,
 " Sweet innocence! thou stranger to offence, 1205
 " And inward storm! HE, who yon skies involves
 " In frowns of darkness, ever smiles on thee
 " With kind regard. O'er thee the secret shaft
 " That wastes at midnight, or th' undreaded hour
 " Of noon, flies harmless: and that very voice, 1210
 " Which thunders terror thro' the guilty heart,
 " With tongues of seraphs whispers peace to thine.
 " 'Tis safety to be near thee sure, and thus
 " To clasp perfection!" From his void embrace, 1214
 Mysterious Heaven! that moment, to the ground,
 A blackened corse, was struck the beauteous maid.
 But who can paint the lover, as he stood,
 Pierc'd by severe amazement, hating life,
 Speechless, and fix'd in all the death of woe!
 So, faint resemblance! on the marble tomb, 1220
 The well-dissembled mourner stooping stands,
 For ever silent, and for ever sad.

As from the face of heaven the shattered clouds
 Tumultuous rove, th' interminable sky
 Sublimely swells, and o'er the world expands 1225
 A purer azure. Thro' the lightened air
 A higher lustre and a clearer calm,
 Diffusive, tremble; while, as if in sign
 Of danger past, a glittering robe of joy,
 Set off abundant by the yellow ray,

1230

Invests

Invests the fields; and nature smiles reviv'd.

'Tis beauty all, and grateful song around,
Join'd to the low of kine, and numerous bleat
Of flocks thick-nibbling thro' the clover'd vake.
And shall the hymn be marr'd by thankless Man, 1235
Most-favour'd; who with voice articulate
Should lead the chorus of this lower world?
Shall he, so soon forgetful of the hand
That hush'd the thunder, and serenest the sky,
Extinguish'd feel that spark the tempest wak'd, 1240
That sense of powers exceeding far his own,
Ere yet his feeble heart has lost its fears?

CHEAR'D by the milder beam, the sprightly youth
Speeds to the well-known pool, whose crystal depth
A sandy bottom shews. A while he stands 1245
Gazing th' inverted landscape, half afraid
To meditate the blue profound below;
Then plunges headlong down the circling flood.
His ebon tresses, and his rosy cheek
Instant emerge; and thro' the obedient wave, 1250
At each short breathing by his lip repell'd,
With arms and legs according well, he makes,
As humour leads, an easy-winding path;
While, from his polish'd sides, a dewy light
Effuses on the pleas'd spectators round. 1255

THIS is the purest exercise of health,
The kind refresher of the summer-heats;
Nor, when cold WINTER keens the brightening flood,
Would I weak-shivering linger on the brink.
Thus life redoubles, and is oft preserv'd, 1260
By the bold swimmer, in the swift illapse
Of accident disastrous. Hence the limbs
Knit into force; and the same *Roman* arm,

That

That rose victorious o'er the conquer'd earth,
 First learn'd, while tender, to subdue the wave. 1265
 Even, from the body's purity, the mind
 Receives a secret sympathetic aid.

CLOSE in the covert of an hazel copse,
 Where winded into pleasing solitudes
 Runs out the rambling dale, young DAMON sat, 1270
 Pensive, and pierc'd with love's delightful pangs.
 There to the stream that down the distant rocks
 Hoarse-murmuring fell, and plaintive breeze that
 Among the bending willows, falsely he [play'd
 Of MUSIDORA's cruelty complain'd. 1275
 She felt his flame; but deep within her breast,
 In bashful coyness, or in maiden pride,
 The soft return conceal'd; save when it stole
 In side-long glances from her downcast eye,
 Or from her swelling soul in stifled sighs. 1280
 Touch'd by the scene, no stranger to his vows,
 He fram'd a melting lay, to try her heart;
 And, if an infant passion struggled there,
 To call that passion forth. Thrice happy swain!
 A lucky chance, that oft decides the fate 1285
 Of mighty monarchs, then decided thine.
 For lo! conducted by the laughing Loves,
 This cool retreat his MUSIDORA sought:
 Warm in her cheek the sultry season glow'd;
 And, robe'd in loose array, she came to bathe 1290
 Her fervent limbs in the refreshing stream.
 What shall he do? In sweet confusion lost,
 And dubious flutterings, he a while remain'd:
 A pure ingenuous elegance of soul,
 A delicate refinement, known to few, 1295
 Perplex'd his breast, and urg'd him to retire:

But love forbade. Ye prudes in virtue, say,
 Say, ye severest, what would you have done?
 Meantime, this fairer nymph than ever blest
Arcadian stream, with timid eye around 1300
 The banks surveying, stripp'd her beauteous limbs,
 To taste the lucid coolness of the flood.
 Ah then! not *Paris* on the piny top
 Of *Ida* panted stronger, when aside
 The rival-goddeses the veil divine 1305
 Cast unconfin'd, and gave him all their charms,
 Than, *DAMON*, thou; as from the snowy leg,
 And slender foot, th' inverted silk she drew;
 As the soft touch dissolv'd the virgin zone;
 And, thro' the parting robe, th' alternate breast, 1310
 With youth wild-throbbing, on thy lawless gaze
 In full luxuriance rose. But, desperate youth,
 How durst thou risque the soul-distracting view;
 As from her naked limbs, of glowing white,
 Harmonious swell'd by Nature's finest hand, 1315
 In folds loose-floating fell the fainter lawn;
 And fair-expos'd she stood, shrunk from herself,
 With fancy blushing, at the doubtful breeze
 Alarm'd, and starting like the fearful fawn?
 Then to the flood she rush'd; the parted flood 1320
 Its lovely guest with closing waves receiv'd;
 And every beauty softening, every grace
 Flushing anew, a mellow lustre shed:
 As shines the lily thro' the crystal mild;
 Or as the rose amid the morning dew, 1325
 Fresh from *Aurora's* hand, more sweetly glows.
 While thus she wanton'd, now beneath the wave
 But ill-conceal'd; and now with streaming locks,
 That half-embrac'd her in a humid veil,

Rising

Rising again, the latent DAMON drew 1330
 Such madning draughts of beauty to the soul,
 As for a while o'erwhelm'd his raptur'd thought
 With luxury too-daring. Check'd, at last,
 By love's respectful modesty, he deem'd
 The theft profane, if aught profane to love 1335
 Can e'er be deem'd; and, struggling from the shade,
 With headlong hurry fled: but first these lines,
 Trac'd by his ready pencil, on the bank
 With trembling hand he threw. "Bathe on, my fair,
 "Yet unbeheld save by the sacred eye" 1340
 "Of faithful love: I go to guard thy haunt,
 "To keep from thy recess each vagrant foot,
 "And each licentious eye." With wild surprize,
 As if to marble struck, devoid of sense,
 A stupid moment motionless she stood: 1345
 So stands the * statue that enchants the world,
 So bending tries to veil the matchless boast,
 The mingled beauties of exulting *Greece*.
 Recovering, swift she flew to find those robes
 Which blissful *Eden* knew not; and, array'd 1350
 In careless haste, th' alarming paper snatch'd.
 But, when her DAMON's well-known hand she saw,
 Her terrors vanish'd, and a softer train
 Of mixt emotions, hard to be describ'd,
 Her sudden bosom seiz'd: shame void of guilt, 1355
 The charming blush of innocence, esteem
 And admiration of her lover's flame,
 By modesty exalted: even a sense
 Of self-approving beauty stole across
 Her busy thought. At length, a tender calm 1360
 Hush'd by degrees the tumult of her soul;

* The Venus of *Medici*.

And on the spreading beech, that o'er the stream
Incumbent hung, she with the silvan pen
Of rural lovers this confession carv'd,
Which soon her DAMON kiss'd with weeping joy: 1365

"Dear youth! sole judge of what these verses mean,

"By fortune too much favour'd, but by love,

"Alas! not favour'd less, be still as now

"Discreet: the time may come you need not fly."

THE sun has lost his rage: his downward orb 1370
Shoots nothing now but animating warmth,
And vital lustre; that, with various ray,
Lights up the clouds, those beauteous robes of heaven,
Incessant roll'd into romantic shapes,
The dream of waking fancy! Broad below, 1375
Cover'd with ripening fruits, and swelling fast
Into the perfect year, the pregnant earth
And all her tribes rejoice. Now the soft hour
Of walking comes: for him who lonely loves
To seek the distant hills, and there converse 1380
With Nature; there to harmonize his heart,
And in pathetic song to breathe around
The harmony to others. Social friends,
Attun'd to happy unison of soul;
To whose exalting eye a fairer world, 1385
Of which the vulgar never had a glimpse,
Displays its charms; whose minds are richly fraught
With philosophic stores, superior light;
And in whose breast, enthusiastic, burns
Virtue, the sons of interest deem romance; 1390
Now call'd abroad enjoy the falling day:
Now to the verdant *Portico* of woods,
To Nature's vast *Lyceum*, forth they walk;
By that kind *School* where no proud master reigns,
The

The full free converse of the friendly heart, 1395
 Improving and improv'd. Now from the world,
 Sacred to sweet retirement, lovers steal,
 And pour their souls in transport, which the SIRE
 Of love approving hears, and *calls it good*. 1399
 Which way, AMANDA, shall we bend our course?
 The choice perplexes. Wherefore should we chuse?
 All is the same with thee. Say, shall we wind
 Along the streams? or walk the smiling mead?
 Or court the forest-glades? or wander wild
 Among the waving harvests? or ascend, 1405
 While radiant Summer opens all its pride,
 Thy hill, delightful † *Shene*? Here let us sweep
 The boundless landscape: now the raptur'd eye,
 Exulting swift, to huge AUGUSTA send,
 Now to the † *Sister-Hills* that skirt her plain, 1410
 To lofty Harrow now, and now to where
 Majestic *Windsor* lifts his princely brow.
 In lovely contrast to this glorious view
 Calmly magnificent, then will we turn
 To where the silver THAMES first rural grows. 1415
 There let the feasted eye unweari'd stray:
 Luxurious, there, rove thro' the pendant woods
 That nodding hang o'er HARRINGTON's retreat;
 And, stooping thence to *Ham's* embowering walks,
 Beneath whose shades, in spotless peace retir'd, 1420
 With HER the pleasing partner of his heart,
 The worthy QUEENSB'RY yet laments his GAY,
 And polish'd CORNBURY woos the willing Muse,
 Slow let us trace the matchless VALE OF THAMES;

† The old name of *Richmond*, signifying in Saxon *Shining*,
 or *Splendor*.

‡ *Highgate* and *Hamstead*:

Fair-winding up to where the Muses haunt 1425
 In *Twit'nam's* bowers, and for their POPE implore
 The healing God †; to royal *Hampton's* pile,
 To *Clermont's* terrass'd height, and *Essex's* groves,
 Where in the sweetest solitude, embrac'd
 By the soft windings of the silent *Mole*, 1430
 From courts and senates *PELHAM* finds repose.
 Inchanting vale! beyond whate'er the Muse
 Has of *Achaia* or *Hesperia* sung!
 O vale of bliss! O softly-swelling hills!
 On which the *Power of Cultivation* lies, 1435
 And joys to see the wonders of his toil.

HEAVENS! what a goodly prospect spreads around,
 Of hills, and dales, and woods, and lawns, and spires,
 And glittering towns, and gilded streams, till all
 The stretching landskip into smoke decays! 1440
 Happy BRITANNIA! where the QUEEN OF ARTS,
 Inspiring vigour, LIBERTY abroad
 Walks, unconfin'd, even to thy farthest coasts,
 And scatters plenty with unsparing hand.

RICH is thy soil, and merciful thy clime; 1445
 Thy streams unfailing in the Summer's drought;
 Unmatch'd thy guardian-oaks; thy valleys float
 With golden waves: and on thy mountains flocks
 Bleat numberless; while, roving round their sides,
 Bellow the blackening herds in lusty droves. 1450
 Beneath, thy meadows glow, and rise unquell'd
 Against the mower's scythe. On every hand
 Thy villas shine. Thy country teems with wealth;
 And property assures it to the swain,
 Pleas'd, and unwearied, in his guarded toil. 1455

FULL are thy cities with the sons of art;

† In his last sickness.

And

And trade and joy, in every busy street,
 Mingling are heard: even Drudgery himself,
 As at the car he sweats, or dusty hews
 The palace-stone, looks gay. Thy crouded ports,
 Where rising masts an endless prospect yield, 1461
 With labour burn, and echo to the shouts
 Of hurried sailor, as he hearty waves
 His last adieu, and loosening every sheet,
 Resigns the spreading vessel to the wind. 1465

BOLD, firm, and graceful, are thy generous youth,
 By hardship sinew'd, and by danger fir'd,
 Scattering the nations where they go; and first
 Or on the list'd plain, or stormy seas.
 Mild are thy glories too, as o'er the plans 1470
 Of thriving peace thy thoughtful fires preside;
 In genius, and substantial learning, high;
 For every virtue, every worth, renown'd;
 Sincere, plain-hearted, hospitable, kind;
 Yet like the mustering thunder when provok'd, 1475
 The dread of tyrants, and the sole resource
 Of those that under grim oppression groan.

THY SONS OF GLORY many! ALFRED thine,
 In whom the splendor of heroic war,
 And more heroic peace, when govern'd well, 1480
 Combine; whose hallowed name the virtues faint,
 And *his own* Muses love; the best of *Kings*!
 With him thy EDWARDS and thy HENRYS shine,
 Names dear to Fame; the first who deep impress'd
 On haughty *Gaul* the terror of thy arms, 1485
 That awes her genius still. In *Statesmen* thou
 And *Patriots*, fertile. Thine a steady MORE,
 Who, with a generous tho' mistaken zeal,
 Withstood a brutal tyrant's useful rage,

Like CATO firm, like ARI-TIDES just, 1490
 Like rigid CINCINNATUS nobly poor,
 A dauntless soul erect, who smil'd on death.
 Frugal, and wise, a WALSINGHAM is thine;
 A DRAKE, who made thee mistress of the deep,
 And bore thy name in thunder round the world. 1495
 Then flam'd thy spirit high: but who can speak
 The numerous worthies of the MAIDEN REIGN?
 In RALEIGH mark their every glory mix'd;
 RALEIGH, the scourge of *Spain*! whose breast with all
 The sage, the patriot, and the hero burn'd. 1500
 Nor sunk his vigour, when a coward-reign
 The warrior fettered, and at last resign'd,
 To glut the vengeance of a vanquish'd foe.
 Then, active still and unrestrain'd, his mind
 Explor'd the vast extent of ages past, 1505
 And with his prison-hours enrich'd the world;
 Yet found no times, in all the long research,
 So glorious, or so base, as those he prov'd,
 In which he conquer'd, and in which he bled.
 Nor can the Muse the gallant SIDNEY pass, 1510
 The plume of war! with early laurels crown'd,
 The Lover's myrtle, and the Poet's bay.
 A HAMDEN too is thine, illustrious land,
 Wise, strenuous, firm, of unsubmitting soul,
 Who stem'd the torrent of a downward age. 1515
 To slavery prone, and bade thee rise again,
 In all thy native pomp of freedom bold.
 Bright, at his call, thy Age of *Men* effulg'd,
 Of Men on whom late time a kindling eye
 Shall turn, and tyrants tremble while they read. 1520
 Bring every sweetest flower, and let me strew
 The grave where *Russel* lies; whose temper'd blood,

With

With calmest chearfulness for thee resign'd,
 Stain'd the sad annals of a giddy reign;
 Aiming at lawless power, tho' meanly sunk 1525
 In loose inglorious luxury. With him
 His friend, the * BRITISH CASSIUS, fearless bled;
 Of high determin'd spirit, roughly brave,
 By ancient learning to th' enlightened love
 Of ancient freedom warm'd. Fair thy renown 1530
 In awful *Sages* and in noble *Bards*;
 Soon as the light of dawning Science spread.
 Her orient ray, and wak'd the Muses' song.
 Thine is a BACON; hapless in his choice,
 Unfit to stand the civil storm of state, 1535
 And thro' the smooth barbarity of courts,
 With firm but pliant virtue, forward still
 To urge his course: him for the studious shade
 Kind Nature form'd, deep, comprehensive, clear,
 Exact, and elegant; in one rich soul, 1540
 PLATO, the STAGYRITE, and TULLY join'd.
 The great deliverer he! who from the gloom
 Of cloister'd monks, and jargon-teaching schools,
 Led forth the true Philosophy, there long
 Held in the magic chain of words and forms, 1545
 And definitions void: he led her forth,
 Daughter of HEAVEN! that slow-ascending still,
 Investigating sure the chain of things,
 With radiant finger points to HEAVEN again.
 The generous † ASHLEY thine, the friend of Man;
 Who scann'd his Nature with a brother's eye, 1551
 His weakness prompt to shade, to raise his aim,
 To touch the finer movements of the mind,
 And with the *moral beauty* charm the heart.

* ALGERNON SIDNEY.

† ANTONY ASHLEY COOPER, Earl of *Shaftesbury*.

Why

Why need I name thy BOYLE, whose pious search
 Amid the dark recesses of his works, 1556
 The great CREATOR fought? And why thy LOCKE,
 Who made the whole internal world his own?
 Let NEWTON, *pure Intelligence*, whom God
 To mortals lent, to trace his boundless works 1560
 From laws sublimely simple, speak thy fame
 In all philosophy. For lofty sense,
 Creative fancy, and inspection keen
 Thro' the deep windings of the human heart, 1564
 Is not wild SHAKESPEARE thine and Nature's boast?
 Is not each great, each amiable Muse
 Of classic ages in thy MILTON met?
 A genius universal as his theme;
 Astonishing as Chaos, as the bloom
 Of blowing Eden fair, as Heaven sublime. 1570
 Nor shall my verse that elder bard forget,
 The gentle SPENCER, Fancy's pleasing son;
 Who, like a copious river, pour'd his song
 O'er all the mazes of enchanted ground:
 Nor thee, his ancient master, laughing sage, 1575
 CHAUCER, whose native manners-painting verse,
 Well-moraliz'd, shines thro' the Gothic cloud
 Of time and language o'er thy genius thrown.
 MAY my song soften, as thy DAUGHTERS I,
 BRITANNIA, hail! for beauty is their own, 1580
 The feeling heart, simplicity of life,
 And elegance, and taste: the faultless form,
 Shap'd by the hand of harmony; the cheek,
 Where the live crimson, thro' the native white
 Soft-shooting, o'er the face diffuses bloom, 1585
 And every nameless grace; the parted lip,
 Like the red rose-bud moist with morning-dew,
 Breathing

Breathing delight ; and, under flowing jet,
 Or sunny ringlets, -or of circling brown,
 The neck flight-shaded, and the swelling breast; 1590
 The look resifless, piercing to the soul,
 And by the soul inform'd, when drest in love
 She fits high-smiling in the cōscious eye.

ISLAND of blifs! amid the subject seas,
 That thunder round thy rocky coasts, set up, 1595
 At once the wonder, terror, and delight,
 Of distant nations ; whose remotest shores
 Can soon be shaken by thy naval arm ;
 Not to be shook thyself, but all assaults
 Baffling, as thy hoar cliffs the loud sea-wave. 1600

O THOU ! by whose almighty *Nod* the scale
 Of empire rises, or alternate falls,
 Send forth the saving VIRTUES round the land,
 In bright patrol : white *Peace*, and social *Love*;
 The tender-looking *Charity*, intent 1605
 On gentle deeds, and shedding tears thro' smiles ;
 Undaunted *Truth*, and *Dignity* of mind ;
Courage compos'd, and keen ; sound *Temperance*,
 Healthful in heart and look ; clear *Chastity*,
 With blushes reddening as she moves along, 1610
 Disordered at the deep regard she draws ;
 Rough *Industry* ; *Activity* untir'd,
 With copious life inform'd, and all awake :
 While in the radiant front, superior shines
 That first paternal virtue, *Public Zeal* ; 1615
 Who throws o'er all an equal wide survey,
 And, ever musing on the common weal,
 Still labours glorious with some great design.

Low walks the sun, and broadens by degrees,
 Just o'er the verge of day. The shifting clouds 1620
 Assembled

Assembled gay, a richly-gorgeous train,
 In all their pomp attend his setting throne.
 Air, earth, and ocean smile immense. And now,
 As if his weary chariot fought the bowers
 Of *Amphitritè*, and her tending nymphs; 1625
 (So *Grecian* fable sung) he dips his orb;
 Now half-immers'd; and now a golden curve
 Gives one bright glance, then total disappears:

For ever running an enchanted round,
 Passes the day, deceitful, vain, and void; 1630
 As fleets the vision o'er the formful brain,
 This moment hurrying wild th' impassion'd soul,
 The next in nothing lost. 'Tis so to him,
 The dreamer of this earth, an idle blank:
 A sight of horror to the cruel wretch, 1635
 Who all day long in fordid pleasure roll'd,
 Himself an useless load, has squander'd vile,
 Upon his scoundrel train, what might have cheer'd
 A drooping family of modest worth,
 But to the generous still-improving mind, 1640
 That gives the hopeless heart to sing for joy,
 Diffusing kind beneficence around,
 Boastless, as now descends the silent dew;
 To him the long review of order'd life
 Is inward rapture, only to be felt. 1645

CONFESS'D from yonder slow-extinguish'd clouds,
 All ether softening, sober *Evening* takes
 Her wonted station in the middle air;
 A thousand *shadows* at her beck. First *this*
 She sends on earth; then *that* of deeper dye 1650
 Steals soft behind; and then a *deeper* still,
 In circle following circle, gathers round,
 To close the face of things. A fresher gale

Begins

Begins to wave the wood, and stir the stream,
 Sweeping with shadowy gust the fields of corn; 1655
 While the quail clamours for his running mate.
 Wide o'er the thistly lawn, as swells the breeze,
 A whitening shower of vegetable down
 Amusive floats. The kind impartial care
 Of Nature nought disdains : thoughtful to feed 1660
 Her lowest sons, and clothe the coming year,
 From field to field the feathered seeds she wings.

His folded flock secure, the shepherd home
 Hies, merry-hearted ; and by turns relieves
 The ruddy milk-maid of her brimming pail ; 1665
 The beauty whom perhaps his witless heart,
 Unknowing what the joy-mixt anguish means,
 Sincerely loves, by that best language shewn
 Of cordial glances, and obliging deeds.
 Onward they pass, o'er many a panting height, 1670
 And valley sunk, and unfrequented ; where
 At fall of eve the fairy people throng,
 In various game, and revelry, to pass
 The summer night, as village-stories tell.
 But far about they wander from the grave 1675
 Of him, whom his ungentle fortune urg'd
 Against his own sad breast to lift the hand
 Of impious violence. The lonely tower
 Is also shun'd ; whose mournful chambers hold,
 So night-struck Fancy dreams, the yelling ghost. 1680

AMONG the crooked lanes, on every hedge,
 The glow-worm lights his gem ; and, thro' the dark,
 A moving radiance twinkles. *Evening* yields
 The world to *Night* ; not in her winter-robe
 Of massy Stygian woof, but loose array'd 1685
 In mantle dun. A faint erroneous ray,

Glanc'd

Glanc'd from th' imperfect surfaces of things,
 Flings half an image on the straining eye ;
 While wavering woods, and villages, and streams,
 And rocks, and mountain-tops, that long retain'd 1690
 Th' ascending gleam, are all one swimming scene,
 Uncertain if beheld. Sudden to heaven
 Thence weary vision turns ; where, leading soft
 The silent hours of love, with purest ray
 Sweet *Venus* shines ; and from her genial rise, 1695
 When day-light sickens till it springs afresh,
 Unrival'd reigns, the fairest lamp of night.
 As thus th' effulgence tremulous I drink,
 With cherish'd gaze, the lambent lightnings shoot
 Across the sky ; or horizontal dart 1700
 In wondrous shapes : by fearful murmuring crouds
 Portentous deem'd. Amid the radiant orbs,
 That more than deck, that animate the sky,
 The life-infusing suns of other worlds ;
 Lo! from the dread immensity of space 1705
 Returning, with accelerated course,
 The rushing comet to the sun descends ;
 And as he sinks below the shading earth,
 With awful train projected o'er the heavens,
 The guilty nations tremble. But, above 1710
 Those superstitious horrors that enslave
 The fond sequacious herd, to mystic faith
 And blind amazement prone, the enlightened few,
 Whose godlike minds philosophy exalts,
 The glorious stranger hail. They feel a joy 1715
 Divinely great ; they in their powers exult, [spurns
 That wondrous force of thought, which mounting
 This dusky spot, and measures all the sky ;
 While, from his far excursion thro' the wilds

Of

Of barren ether, faithful to his time, 1720
 They see the blazing wonder rise anew,
 In seeming terror clad, but kindly bent
 To work the will of all-sustaining LOVE:
 From his huge vapoury train perhaps to shake
 Reviving moisture on the numerous orbs, 1725
 Thro' which his long ellipsis winds; perhaps
 To lend new fuel to declining suns,
 To light up worlds, and feed th' eternal fire.

WITH thee, serene PHILOSOPHY, with thee,
 And thy bright garland, let me crown my song! 1730
 Effusive source of evidence, and truth!
 A lustre shedding o'er th' ennobled mind,
 Stronger than summer-noon; and pure as that,
 Whose mild vibrations sooth the parted soul,
 New to the dawning of celestial day. 1735
 Hence thro' her nourish'd powers, enlarg'd by thee,
 She springs aloft, with elevated pride,
 Above the tangling mafs of low desires,
 That bind the fluttering crowd; and, angel-wing'd,
 The heights of science and of virtue gains, 1740
 Where all is calm and clear; with Nature round,
 Or in the starry regions, or th' abyfs,
 To Reason's and to Fancy's eye display'd:
 The *First* up-tracing, from the dreary void,
 The chain of causes and effects to HIM, 1745
 The world-producing ESSENCE, who alone
 Possesses being; while the *Last* receives
 The whole magnificence of heaven and earth,
 And every beauty, delicate or bold,
 Obvious or more remote, with livelier sense, 1750
 Diffusive painted on the rapid mind.

TUTOR'D by thee, hence POETRY exalts

Her

Her voice to ages; and informs the page
 With music, image, sentiment, and thought,
 Never to die! the treasure of mankind! 1755
 Their highest honour, and their truest joy!

WITHOUT thee what were unenlightened Man?
 A savage roaming thro' the woods and wilds,
 In quest of prey; and with th' unfashioned furr
 Rough-clad; devoid of every finer art, 1760.
 And elegance of life. Nor happiness
 Domestic, mix'd of tenderness and care,
 Nor moral excellence, nor social bliss,
 Nor guardian law were his; nor various skill
 To turn the furrow, or to guide the tool 1765
 Mechanic; nor the heaven-conducted prow
 Of navigation bold, that fearless braves
 The burning line or dares the wintry pole;
 Mother severe of infinite delights!
 Nothing, save rapine, indolence, and guile, 1770
 And woes on woes, a still-revolving train!
 Whose horrid circle had made human life
 Than non-existence worse: but, taught by thee,
 Ours are the plans of policy, and peace;
 To live like brothers, and conjunctive all 1775
 Embellish life. While thus laborious crowds
 Ply the tough oar, PHILOSOPHY directs
 The ruling helm; or like the liberal breath
 Of potent Heaven, invifible, the fail
 Swells out, and bears th' inferior world along. 1780.
 NOR to this evanescent speck of earth
 Poorly confin'd, the radiant tracts on high
 Are her exalted range; intent to gaze
 Creation thro'; and, from that full complex
 Of never-ending wonders, to conceive 1785
 OF

Of the SOLE BEING right, who *spoke the Word*,
And Nature mov'd complete. With inward view,
Thence on th' ideal kingdom swift she turns
Her eye ; and instant, at her powerful glance,
Th' obedient phantoms vanish or appear ; 1790
Compound, divide, and into order shift,
Each to his rank, from plain perception up
To the fair forms of Fancy's fleeting train :
To reason then, deducing truth from truth ;
And notion quite abstract ; where first begins 1795
The world of spirits, action all, and life
Unfettered, and unmixt. But here the cloud,
So wills ETERNAL PROVIDENCE, sits deep.
Enough for us to know that this dark state,
In wayward passions lost, and vain pursuits, 1800
This Infancy of Being, cannot prove
The final Issue of the works of God,
By boundless LOVE and perfect WISDOM form'd,
And ever rising with the rising mind.

A U T U M N.

THE ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Addressed to Mr. ONSLOW. A prospect of the fields ready for harvest. Reflections in praise of industry raised by that view. Reaping. A tale relative to it. A harvest storm. Shooting and hunting, their barbarity. A ludicrous account of fox-hunting. A view of an orchard. Wall fruit. A vineyard. A description of fogs, frequent in the latter part of Autumn: whence a digression, enquiring into the rise of fountains and rivers. Birds of season considered, that now shift their habitation. The prodigious number of them that cover the northern and western isles of SCOTLAND. Hence a view of the country. A prospect of the discoloured, fading woods. After a gentle dusky day, moon-light. Autumnal meteors. Morning: to which succeeds a calm, pure, sun-shiny day, such as usually shuts up the season. The harvest being gathered in, the country dissolved in joy. The whole concludes with a panegyric on a philosophical country life.

CROWN'D with the sickle and the wheaten sheaf,
While AUTUMN, nodding o'er the yellow plain,
Comes jovial on; the Doric reed once more,
Well-pleas'd, I tune. Whate'er the Wintry frost
Nitrous prepar'd; the various-blossom'd Spring 5
Put in white promise forth; and Summer-suns
Concocted strong, rush boundless now to view,
Full, perfect all, and swell my glorious theme.

ONSLOW!



AUTUMN.



ON SLOW! the Muse, ambitious of thy name,
 To grace, inspire, and dignify her song, 10
 Would from the *Public Voice* thy gentle ear
 A while engage. Thy noble cares she knows,
 The patriot virtues that distend thy thought,
 Spread on thy front, and in thy bosom glow;
 While listening senates hang upon thy tongue, 15
 Devolving thro' the maze of eloquence
 A roll of periods, sweeter than her song.
 But she too pants for public virtue, she,
 Tho' weak of power, yet strong in ardent will,
 Whene'er her country rushes on her heart, 20
 Assumes a bolder note, and fondly tries
 To mix the patriot's with the poet's flame.

WHEN the bright *Virgin* gives the beauteous days,
 And *Libra* weighs in equal scales the year;
 From heaven's high cope the fierce effulgence shook 25
 Of parting Summer, a serener blue,
 With golden light enlivened, wide invests
 The happy world. Attemper'd suns arise,
 Sweet-beam'd, and shedding oft thro' lucid clouds
 A pleasing calm; while broad, and brown, below 30
 Extensive harvests hang the heavy head.
 Rich, silent, deep, they stand; for not a gale
 Rolls its light billows o'er the bending plain:
 A calm of plenty! till the ruffled air
 Falls from its poise, and gives the breeze to blow. 35
 Rent is the fleecy mantle of the sky;
 The clouds fly different; and the sudden sun
 By fits effulgent gilds th' illumin'd field,
 And black by fits the shadows sweep along.
 A gaily-checker'd heart-expanding view, 40
 Far as the circling eye can shoot around,

Unbounded

Unbounded tossing in a flood of corn.

THESE are thy blessings, INDUSTRY! rough power!
 Whom labour still attends, and sweat, and pain;
 Yet the kind source of every gentle art, 45
 And all the soft civility of life:
 Raifer of human kind! by Nature cast,
 Naked, and helpless, out amid the woods
 And wilds, to rude inclement elements;
 With various seeds of art deep in the mind 50
 Implanted, and profusely pour'd around
 Materials infinite; but idle all.
 Still unexerted, in th' unconscious breast,
 Slept the lethargic powers; corruption still,
 Voracious, swallowed what the liberal hand 55
 Of bounty scatter'd o'er the savage year:
 And still the sad barbarian, roving, mix'd
 With beasts of prey; or for his acorn-meal
 Fought the fierce tusky bear; a shivering wretch!
 Aghast, and comfortless, when the bleak north, 60
 With Winter charg'd, let the mix'd tempest fly,
 Hail, rain, and snow, and bitter-breathing frost:
 Then to the shelter of the hut he fled;
 And the wild season, sordid, pin'd away.
 For home he had not; home is the resort 65
 Of love, of joy, of peace and plenty, where,
 Supporting and supported, polish'd friends,
 And dear relations mingle into bliss.
 But this the rugged savage never felt,
 Even desolate in crouds; and thus his days 70
 Roll'd heavy, dark, and unenjoy'd along:
 A waste of time! till INDUSTRY approach'd,
 And rous'd him from his miserable sloth:
 His faculties unfolded; pointed out,

Where

A U T U M N.

97

Where lavish Nature the directing hand
Of Art demanded; shew'd him how to raise
His feeble force by the mechanic powers,
To dig the mineral from the vaulted earth,
On what to turn the piercing rage of fire,
On what the torrent, and the gather'd blast; 80
Gave the tall ancient forest to his ax;
Taught him to chip the wood, and hew the stone,
Till by degrees the finish'd fabric rose;
Tore from his limbs the blood-polluted fur,
And wrapt them in the woolly vestment warm; 85
Or bright in glossy silk, and flowing lawn;
With wholesome viands fill'd his table, pour'd
The generous glass around, inspir'd to wake
The life-refining soul of decent wit:
Nor stopp'd at barren bare necessity; 90
But still advancing bolder, led him on
To pomp, to pleasure, elegance and grace;
And, breathing high ambition thro' his soul,
Set science, wisdom, glory, in his view,
And bade him be the *Lord* of all below. 95

THEN gathering men their natural powers com-
And form'd a *Public*; to the general good [bin'd,
Submitting, aiming, and conducting all.
For this the *Patriot-Council* met, the full,
The free, and fairly represented *Whole*; 100
For this they plann'd the holy guardian laws,
Distinguish'd orders, animated arts,
And with joint force *Oppression* chaining, set
Imperial Justice at the helm; yet still
To them accountable: nor slavish dream'd 105
That toiling millions must resign their weal,
And all the honey of their search, to such

F

As

As for themselves alone themselves have rais'd.

HENCE every form of cultivated life
In order set, protected, and inspir'd, 110
Into perfection wrought. Uniting all,
Society grew numerous, high, polite,
And happy. Nurse of art! the city rear'd
In beauteous pride her tower-encircled head;
And, stretching street on street, by thousands drew, 115
From twining woody haunts, or the tough yew
To bows strong-straining, her aspiring sons.

THEN COMMERCE brought into the public walk
The busy merchant; the big ware-house built; 119
Rais'd the strong crane; choak'd up the loaded street
With foreign plenty; and thy stream, O THAMES,
Large, gentle, deep, majestic, king of floods!
Chose for his grand resort. On either hand,
Like a long wintry forest, groves of masts
Shot up their spires; the bellying sheet between 125
Possess'd the breezy void; the footy hulk
Steer'd sluggish on; the splendid barge along
Row'd, regular, to harmony; around,
The boat, light-skimming, stretch'd its oary wings;
While deep the various voice of fervent toil 130
From bank to bank increas'd; whence ribb'd with oak,
To bear the BRITISH THUNDER, black, and bold,
The roaring vessel rush'd into the main.

THEN too the pillar'd dome, magnific, heav'd
Its ample roof; and Luxury within 135
Pour'd out her glittering stores: the canvas smooth,
With glowing life protuberant, to the view
Embodied rose; the statue seem'd to breathe,
And soften into flesh, beneath the touch
Of forming art, imagination-flush'd. 140

ALL

ALL is the gift of INDUSTRY ; whate'er
 Exalts, embellishes, and renders life
 Delightful. Penfive Winter chear'd by him
 Sits at the social fire, and happy hears
 Th' excluded tempest idly rave along ; 145
 His harden'd fingers deck the gaudy Spring ;
 Without him Summer were an arid waste ;
 Nor to th' Autumnal months could thus transmit
 Those full, mature, immeasurable stores,
 That, waving round, recall my wandering song. 150

SOON as the morning trembles o'er the sky,
 And, unperceiv'd, unfolds the spreading day ;
 Before the ripened field the reapers stand,
 In fair array ; each by the lass he loves,
 To bear the rougher part, and mitigate 155
 By nameless gentle offices her toil.

At once they stoop and swell the lusty sheaves ;
 While thro' their chearful band the rural talk,
 The rural scandal, and the rural jest,
 Fly harmless, to deceive the tedious time, 160
 And steal unfelt the sultry hours away.

Behind the master walks, builds up the shocks ;
 And, conscious, glancing oft on every side
 His fated eye, feels his heart heave with joy.
 The gleaners spread around, and here and there, 165

Spike after spike, their scanty harvest pick.
 Be not too narrow, husbandmen ! but fling
 From the full sheaf, with charitable stealth,
 The liberal handful. Think, oh grateful think !
 How good the GOD of HARVEST is to you ; 170
 Who pours abundance o'er your flowing fields ;
 While these unhappy partners of your kind
 Wide-hover round you, like the fowls of heaven,

And ask their humble dole. The various turns
Of fortune ponder; that your sons may want 175
What now, with hard reluctance, faint, ye give.

THE lovely young LAVINIA once had friends;
And Fortune smil'd, deceitful, on her birth.
For, in her helpless years depriv'd of all,
Of every stay, save Innocence and HEAVEN, 180
She, with her widow'd mother, feeble, old,
And poor, liv'd in a cottage, far retir'd
Among the windings of a woody vale;
By solitude and deep surrounding shades,
But more by bashful modesty, conceal'd. 185
Together thus they shunn'd the cruel scorn
Which virtue, sunk to poverty, would meet
From giddy passion and low-minded pride:
Almost on Nature's common bounty fed;
Like the gay birds that sung them to repose, 190
Content, and careless of to-morrow's fare.
Her form was fresher than the morning rose,
When the dew wets its leaves; unstain'd, and pure,
As is the lily, or the mountain snow.
The modest virtues mingled in her eyes, 195
Still on the ground dejected, darting all
Their humid beams into the blooming flowers:
Or when the mournful tale her mother told,
Of what her faithless fortune promis'd once,
Thrill'd in her thought, they, like the dewy star 200
Of evening, shone in tears. A native grace
Sat fair-proportion'd on her polish'd limbs,
Veil'd in a simple robe, their best attire,
Beyond the pomp of dress; for loveliness
Needs not the foreign aid of ornament, 205
But is when unadorn'd adorn'd the most.

Thoughtless

Thoughtless of beauty, she was beauty's self,
 Recluse amid the close-embowering woods.
 As in the hollow breast of *Appenine*,
 Beneath the shelter of encircling hills, 210
 A myrtle rises, far from human eye,
 And breathes its balmy fragrance o'er the wild;
 So flourish'd blooming, and unseen by all,
 The sweet LAVINIA; till, at length, compell'd
 By strong Necessity's supreme command, 215
 With smiling patience in her looks, she went
 To glean PALEMON's fields. The pride of swains
 PALEMON was, the generous, and the rich;
 Who led the rural life in all its joy
 And elegance, such as *Arcadian* song 220
 Transmits from ancient uncorrupted times;
 When tyrant custom had not shackled Man,
 But free to follow Nature was the mode.
 He then, his fancy with autumnal scenes
 Amusing, chanc'd beside his reaper-train 225
 To walk, when poor LAVINIA drew his eye;
 Unconscious of her power, and turning quick
 With unaffected blushes from his gaze:
 He saw her charming, but he saw not half
 The charms her down-cast modesty conceal'd. 230
 'That very moment love and chaste desire
 Sprung in his bosom, to himself unknown;
 For still the world prevail'd, and its dread laugh,
 Which scarce the firm philosopher can scorn,
 Should his heart own a gleaner in the field: 235
 And thus in secret to his soul he sigh'd.

" WHAT pity! that so delicate a form,
 " By beauty kindled, where enlivening sense
 " And more than vulgar goodness seem to dwell,
 F 3 " Should

" Should be devoted to the rude embrace 240
 " Of some indecent clown ! She looks, methinks,
 " Of old ACASIO's line ; and to my mind
 " Recalls that patron of my happy life,
 " From whom my liberal fortune took its rise ;
 " Now to the dust gone down ; his houses, lands,
 " And once fair-spreading family, dissolv'd. 246
 " 'Tis said that in some lone obscure retreat,
 " Urg'd by remembrance sad, and decent pride,
 " Far from those scenes which knew their better days,
 " His aged widow and his daughter live, 250
 " Whom yet my fruitless search could never find.
 " Romantic wish ! would this the daughter were !"

WHEN, strict enquiring, from herself he found
 She was the same, the daughter of his friend,
 Of bountiful ACASIO ; who can speak 255
 The mingled passions that surpriz'd his heart,
 And thro' his nerves in shivering transport ran ?
 Then blaz'd his smother'd flame, avow'd, and bold ;
 And as he view'd her, ardent, o'er and o'er,
 Love, gratitude, and pity wept at once. 260
 Confus'd, and frightened at his sudden tears,
 Her rising beauties flush'd a higher bloom,
 As thus PALEMEN, passionate and just,
 Pour'd out the pious rapture of his soul.

" AND art thou then ACASIO's dear remains ? 265
 " She, whom my restless gratitude has sought,
 " So long in vain ? O heavens ! the very same,
 " The softened image of my noble friend,
 " Alive his every look, his every feature,
 " More elegantly touch'd. Sweeter than Spring ! 270
 " Thou sole surviving blossom from the root
 " That nourish'd up my fortune ! Say, ah where,
 " In

" In what sequester'd desert, hast thou drawn
 " The kindest aspect of delighted HEAVEN?
 " Into such beauty spread, and blown so fair; 275
 " Tho' poverty's cold wind, and crushing rain,
 " Beat keen, and heavy, on thy tender years?
 " O let me now, into a richer soil, [showers,
 " Transplant thee safe! where vernal suns, and
 " Diffuse their warmest, largest influence; 280
 " And of my garden be the pride, and joy!
 " Ill it befits thee, oh it ill befits
 " ACASTO's daughter, his whose open stores,
 " Tho' vast, were little to his ampler heart,
 " The father of a country, thus to pick 285
 " The very refuse of those harvest-fields,
 " Which from his bounteous friendship I enjoy.
 " Then throw that shameful pittance from thy hand,
 " But ill apply'd to such a rugged task;
 " The fields, the master, all, my fair, are thine; 290
 " If to the various blessings which thy house
 " Has on me lavish'd, thou wilt add that bliss,
 " That dearest bliss, the power of blessing thee!"

HERE ceas'd the youth: yet still his speaking eye
 Express'd the sacred triumph of his soul, 295
 With conscious virtue, gratitude, and love,
 Above the vulgar joy divinely rais'd.
 Nor waited he reply. Won by the charm
 Of goodness irresistible, and all
 In sweet disorder lost, she blush'd consent. 300
 The news immediate to her mother brought,
 While, pierc'd with anxious thought, she pin'd away
 The lonely moments for LAVINIA's fate;
 Amaz'd, and scarce believing what she heard,
 Joy seiz'd her wither'd veins, and one bright gleam

Of setting life shone on her evening-hours : 306
 Not less enraptur'd than the happy pair ;
 Who flourish'd long in tender bliss, and rear'd
 A numerous offspring, lovely like themselves,
 And good, the grace of all the country round. 310

DEFEATING oft the labours of the year,
 The sultry south collects a potent blast.
 At first, the groves are scarcely seen to stir
 Their trembling tops ; and a still murmur runs
 Along the soft-inclining fields of corn. 315
 But as the ærial tempest fuller swells,
 And in one mighty stream, invisible,
 Immense, the whole excited atmosphere,
 Impetuous rushes o'er the sounding world ;
 Strain'd to the root, the stooping forest pours 320
 A rustling shower of yet untimely leaves.
 High-beat, the circling mountains eddy in,
 From the bare wild, the dissipated storm,
 And send it in a torrent down the vale.
 Expos'd, and naked, to its utmost rage, 325
 Thro' all the sea of harvest rolling round,
 The billowy plain floats wide ; nor can evade,
 Tho' pliant to the blast, its seizing force ;
 Or whirl'd in air, or into vacant chaff
 Shook waste. And sometimes too a burst of rain, 330
 Swept from the black horizon, broad, descends
 In one continuous flood. Still over head
 The mingling tempest weaves its gloom, and still
 The deluge deepens ; till the fields around
 Lie sunk, and flatted, in the sordid wave. 335
 Sudden, the ditches swell ; the meadows swim.
 Red, from the hills, innumerable streams
 Tumultuous roar ; and high above its banks

The

The river lift; before whose rushing tide,
 Herds, flocks, and harvests, cottages, and swains, 340
 Roll mingled down; all that the winds had spar'd
 In one wild moment ruin'd; the big hopes,
 And well-earn'd treasures of the painful year.
 Fled to some eminence, the husbandman
 Helpless beholds the miserable wreck 345
 Driving along; his drowning ox at once
 Descending, with his labours scatter'd round,
 He sees; and instant o'er his shivering thought
 Comes Winter unprovided, and a train
 Of clamant children dear. Ye masters, then, 350
 Be mindful of the rough laborious hand,
 That sinks you soft in elegance and ease;
 Be mindful of those limbs in russet clad
 Whose toil to yours is warmth, and graceful pride;
 And oh be mindful of that sparing board, 355
 Which covers yours with luxury profuse,
 Makes your glass sparkle, and your sense rejoice!
 Nor cruelly demand what the deep rains,
 And all-involving winds have swept away.

HERE the rude clamour of the sportsman's joy, 360
 The gun fast-thundering, and the winded horn,
 Would tempt the Muse to sing the *rural Game*:
 How, in his mid-career, the spaniel struck,
 Stiff, by the tainted gale, with open nose,
 Outstretch'd, and finely sensible, *draws* full, 365
 Fearful, and cautious, on the latent prey;
 As in the sun the circling covey bask
 Their varied plumes, and watchful every way,
 Thro' the rough stubble turn the secret eye.
 Caught in the meshy snare, in vain they beat 370
 Their idle wings, intangled more and more:

Nor on the furies of the boundless air,
 Tho' borne triumphant, are they safe; the gun,
 Glanc'd just, and sudden, from the fowler's eye
 O'ertakes their sounding pinions; and again, 375
 Immediate, brings them from the towering wing,
 Dead to the ground; or drives them wide-dispers'd,
 Wounded, and wheeling various, down the wind.

THESE are not subjects for the peaceful muse,
 Nor will she stain with such her spotless song; 380
 Then most delighted, when she social sees
 The whole mix'd animal-creation round
 Alive, and happy. 'Tis not joy to her,
 'This falsely-cheerful barbarous game of death;
 'This rage of pleasure, which the restless youth 385
 Awakes, impatient, with the gleaming morn;
 When beasts of prey retire, that all night long,
 Urg'd by necessity, had rang'd the dark,
 As if their conscious ravage shun'd the light,
 Asham'd. Not so the steady tyrant Man, 390
 Who with the thoughtless insolence of power
 Inflam'd, beyond the most infuriate wrath
 Of the worst monster that e'er roam'd the waste,
 For sport alone pursues the cruel chase,
 Amid the beamings of the gentle days. 395
 Upbraid, ye ravening tribes, our wanton rage,
 For hunger kindles you, and lawless want;
 But lavish fed, in Nature's bounty roll'd,
 To joy at anguish, and delight in blood,
 Is what your horrid bosoms never knew. 400

POOR is the triumph o'er the timid hare!
 Scar'd from the corn, and now to some lone seat
 Retir'd: the rushy fen; the ragged furze,
 Stretch'd o'er the stony heath; the stubble chapt;
 The

A U T U M N. 107

The thiftly lawn; the thick entangled broom; 405
 Of the fame friendly hue, the wither'd fern;
 The fallow ground laid open to the fun,
 Concoctive; and the nodding fand bank,
 Hung o'er the mazes of the mountain brook.

Vain is her beft precaution; tho' ſhe fits 410
 Conceal'd, with folded ears; unſleeping eyes,
 By Nature rais'd to take the horizon in;
 And head couch'd cloſe betwixt her hairy feet,
 In act to ſpring away. The ſcented dew
 Betrays her early labyrinth; and deep, 415
 In ſcattered ſullen openings, far behind,
 With every breeze ſhe hears the coming ſtorm.

But nearer, and more frequent, as it loads
 The ſighing gale, ſhe ſprings amaz'd, and all
 The ſavage ſoul of game is up at once: 420
 The pack full-opening, various; the ſhrill horn,
 Reſounded from the hills; the neighing ſteed,
 Wild for the chace; and the loud hunter's ſhout;
 O'er a weak, harmleſs, flying creature, all
 Mix'd in mad tumult, and diſcordant joy. 425

THE ſtag too, ſingled from the herd, where long
 He rang'd the branching monarch of the ſhades,
 Before the tempeſt drives. At firſt, in ſpeed
 He, ſprightly, puts his faith; and, rous'd by fear,
 Gives all his ſwift aërial ſoul to flight; 430
 Againſt the breeze he darts, that way the more
 To leave the leſſening murderous cry behind:
 Deception ſhort! tho' fleeter than the winds
 Blown o'er the keen-air'd mountain by the north,
 He burſts the thickets, glances thro' the glades, 435
 And plunges deep into the wildeſt wood;
 If ſlow, yet ſure, adhesive to the track

Hot-steaming, up behind him come again
 Th' inhuman rout, and from the shady depth
 Expel him, circling thro' his every shift. 440
 He sweeps the forest oft; and sobbing sees
 The glades, mild opening to the golden day;
 Where, in kind contest, with his butting friends
 He wont to struggle, or his loves enjoy.
 Oft in the full-descending flood he tries 445
 To lose the scent, and lave his burning sides:
 Oft seeks the herd; the watchful herd, alarm'd,
 With selfish care avoid a brother's woe.
 What shall he do? His once so vivid nerves,
 So full of buoyant spirit, now no more 450
 Inspire the course; but fainting breathless toil,
 Sick, seizes on his heart: he stands at bay;
 And puts his last weak refuge in despair.
 The big round tears run down his dappled face;
 He groans in anguish; while the growling pack, 455
 Flood-happy, hang at his fair jutting chest,
 And mark his beauteous checker'd sides with gore.
 OF this enough. But if the filvan youth,
 Whose fervent blood boils into violence,
 Must have the chace; behold, despising flight, 460
 The rous'd-up lion, resolute, and slow,
 Advancing full on the protended spear,
 And coward-band, that circling wheel aloof.
 Slunk from the cavern, and the troubled wood,
 See the grim wolf; on him his shaggy foe 465
 Vindictive fix, and let the ruffian die:
 Or, growling horrid, as the brindled boar
 Grins fell destruction, to the monster's heart
 Let the dart lighten from the nervous arm.

THESE BRITAIN KNOWS NOT; GIVE, YE BRITONS, THEN
 Your

Your sportive fury, pitiless, to pour 471
 Loose on the nightly robber of the fold:
 Him, from his craggy winding haunts unearth'd,
 Let all the thunder of the chace pursue.
 Throw the broad ditch behind you; o'er the hedge 475
 High-bound, resistless; nor the deep morafs
 Refuse, but thro' the shaking wilderness
 Pick your nice way; into the perilous flood
 Bear fearless, of the raging instinct full;
 And as you ride the torrent, to the banks 480
 Your triumph found sonorous, running round,
 From rock to rock, in circling echos tost;
 Then scale the mountains to their woody tops;
 Rush down the dangerous steep; and o'er the lawn,
 In fancy swallowing up the space between, 485
 Pour all your speed into the rapid game.
 For happy he! who tops the wheeling chace;
 Has every maze evolv'd, and every guile
 Disclos'd; who knows the merits of the pack;
 Who saw the villain seiz'd, and dying hard, 490
 Without complaint, tho' by an hundred mouths
 Relentless torn: O glorious he, beyond
 His daring peers! when the retreating horn
 Calls them to ghostly halls of grey renown,
 With woodland honours grac'd; the fox's fur, 495
 Depending decent from the roof; and spread
 Round the drear walls, with antick figures fierce,
 The stag's large front: he then is loudest heard,
 When the night staggers with severer toils,
 With feats *Thessalian* Centaurs never knew, 500
 And their repeated wonders shake the dome.

But first the fuel'd chimney blazes wide;
 The tankards foam; and the strong table groans

Beneath

Beneath the smoaking firloin, stretch'd immense
 From side to side ; in which, with desperate knife, 505
 They deep incision make, and talk the while
 Of ENGLAND's glory, ne'er to be defaced
 While hence they borrow vigour: or amain
 Into the pasty plung'd, at intervals,
 If stomach keen can intervals allow, 510
 Relating all the glories of the chace.
 Then fated *Hunger* bids his brother *Thirst*
 Produce the mighty bowl; the mighty bowl,
 Swell'd high with fiery juice, steams liberal round
 A potent gale, delicious, as the breath 515
 Of *Maia* to the love-sick shepherdes,
 On violets diffus'd, while soft she hears
 Her panting shepherd stealing to her arms.
 Nor wanting is the brown October, drawn,
 Mature and perfect, from his dark retreat 520
 Of thirty years ; and now his honest front
 Flames in the light refulgent, not afraid
 Even with the vineyard's best produce to vie.
 To cheat the thirsty moments, whist a while
 Walks his dull round, beneath a cloud of smoak, 525
 Wreath'd, fragrant, from the pipe ; or the quick dice,
 In thunder leaping from the box, awake
 The sounding gammon : while romp-loving miss
 Is haul'd about, in gallantry robust.

At last these puling idlenesses laid 530
 Aside, frequent and full, the dry divan
 Close in firm circle ; and set, ardent, in
 For serious drinking. Nor evasion fly,
 Nor sober shift, is to the puking wretch
 Indulg'd apart ; but earnest, brimming bowls 535
 Lave every soul, the table floating round,

And

And pavement, faithless to the fuddled foot.
 Thus as they swim in mutual swill, the talk,
 Vociferous at once from twenty tongues, 539
 Reels fast from theme to theme; from horses, hounds,
 To church or mistress, politicks or ghost,
 In endless mazes, intricate, perplex'd.
 Mean-time, with sudden interruption, loud,
 Th' impatient catch bursts from the joyous heart;
 That moment touch'd is every kindred soul; 545
 And, opening in a full-mouth'd Cry of joy,
 The laugh, the slap, the jocund curse go round;
 While, from their slumbers shook, the kennel'd hounds
 Mix in the music of the day again.
 As when the tempest, that has vex'd the deep 550
 The dark night long, with fainter murmurs falls:
 So gradual sinks their mirth. Their feeble tongues,
 Unable to take up the cumbrous word,
 Lie quite dissolv'd. Before their maudlin eyes,
 Seen dim, and blue, the double tapers dance, 555
 Like the sun wading thro' the misty sky.
 Then, sliding soft, they drop. Confus'd above,
 Glasses and bottles, pipes and gazetteers,
 As if the table even itself was drunk,
 Lie a wet broken scene; and wide, below, 560
 Is heap'd the social slaughter: where astride
 The *lubber Power* in filthy triumph sits,
 Slumbrous, inclining still from side to side,
 And sleeps them drench'd in potent sleep till morn.
 Perhaps some doctor, of tremendous paunch, 565
 Awful and deep, a black abyss of drink,
 Out-lives them all; and from his bury'd flock
 Retiring, full of rumination sad,
 Laments the weakness of these latter times.

BUT

BUT if the rougher sex by this fierce sport 570
 Is hurried wild, let not such horrid joy
 E'er stain the bosom of the BRITISH FAIR.
 Far be the spirit of the chace from them!
 Uncomely courage, unbeseeming skill;
 To spring the fence, to rein the prancing steed; 575
 The cap, the whip, the masculine attire;
 In which they roughen to the sense, and all
 The winning softness of their sex is lost.
 In them 'tis graceful to dissolve at woe;
 With every motion, every word, to wave 580
 Quick o'er the kindling cheek the ready blush;
 And from the smallest violence to shrink
 Unequal, then the loveliest in their fears;
 And by this silent adulation, soft,
 To their protection more engaging Man. 585
 O may their eyes no miserable sight,
 Save weeping lovers, see! a nobler game,
 Thro' Love's enchanting wiles pursued, yet fled,
 In chace ambiguous. May their tender limbs
 Float in the loose simplicity of dress! 590
 And, fashion'd all to harmony, alone
 Know they to seize the captivated soul,
 In rapture warbled from love-breathing lips;
 To teach the lute to languish; with smooth step,
 Disclosing motion in its every charm, 595
 To swim along, and swell the mazy dance;
 To train the foliage o'er the snowy lawn;
 To guide the pencil, turn the tuneful page;
 To lend new flavour to the fruitful year,
 And heighten Nature's dainties: in their race 600
 To rear their graces into second life;
 To give Society its highest taste;

Well-

Well-ordered Home Man's best delight to make;
 And by submissive wisdom, modest skill,
 With every gentle care-eluding art, 605
 To raise the virtues, animate the bliss,
 And sweeten all the toils of human life:
 This be the female dignity, and praise.

YE swains now hasten to the hazel-bank; 607
 Where, down yon dale, the wildly-winding brook
 Falls hoarse from sleep to sleep. In close array,
 Fit for the thickets and the tangling shrub,
 Ye virgins come. For you their latest song
 The woodlands raise; the clustering nuts for you
 The lover finds amid the secret shade; 615
 And, where they burnish on the topmost bough,
 With active vigour crushes down the tree;
 Or shakes them ripe from the resigning husk,
 A glossy shower, and of an ardent brown,
 As are the ringlets of MELINDA's hair: 620
 MELINDA! form'd with every grace complete,
 Yet these neglecting, above beauty wise,
 And far transcending such a vulgar praise.

HENCE from the busy joy-refounding fields,
 In chearful error, let us tread the maze 625
 Of Autumn, unconfin'd; and taste, reviv'd,
 The breath of orchard big with bending fruit.
 Obedient to the breeze and beating ray,
 From the deep-loaded bough a mellow shower
 Incessant melts away. The juicy pear 630
 Lies, in a soft profusion, scattered round.
 A various sweetness swells the gentle race;
 By Nature's all-refining hand prepar'd;
 Of temper'd sun, and water, earth, and air,
 In ever-changing composition mixt. 635
 Such,

Such, falling frequent thro' the chiller night,
 The fragrant stores, the wide-projected heaps
 Of apples, which the lusty handed year,
 Innumerable, o'er the blushing orchard shakes.
 A various spirit, fresh, delicious, keen, 640
 Dwells in their gelid pores; and, active, points
 The piercing cyder for the thirsty tongue:
 Thy *native* theme, and boon inspirer too,
 PHILLIPS, *Pomona's* bard, the second thou
 Who nobly durst, in rhyme-unfetter'd verse, 645
 With BRITISH freedom sing the BRITISH song:
 How, from *Silurian* vats, high-sparkling wines
 Foam in transparent floods; some strong, to cheer
 The wintry revels of the labouring hind;
 And tasteful some, to cool the summer-hours. 650

IN this glad season, while his sweetest beams
 The sun sheds equal o'er the meekened day;
 Oh lose me in the green delightful walks
 Of, DODINGTON, thy seat, serene and plain;
 Where simple Nature reigns; and every view, 655
 Diffusive, spreads the pure *Dorsetian* downs,
 In boundless prospect; yonder shagg'd with wood,
 Here rich with harvest, and there white with flocks!
 Mean time the grandeur of thy lofty dome,
 Far-splendid, seizes on the ravish'd eye. 660
 New beauties rise with each revolving day;
 New columns swell; and still the fresh Spring finds
 New plants to quicken, and new groves to green.
 Full of thy genius all! the Muses' seat:
 Where in the secret bower, and winding walk, 665
 For virtuous YOUNG and thee they twine the bay.
 Here wandering oft, fir'd with the restless thirst
 Of thy applause, I solitary court

Th' inspiring breeze: and meditate the book
Of Nature ever open; aiming thence, 670
Warm from the heart, to learn the moral song.
Here, as I steal along the sunny wall,
Where Autumn basks, with fruit empurpled deep,
My pleasing Theme continual prompts my thought:
Presents the downy peach; the shining plum; 675
The ruddy, fragrant nectarine; and dark,
Beneath his ample leaf, the luscious fig.
The vine too here her curling tendrils shoots;
Hangs out her clusters, glowing to the south;
And scarcely wishes for a warmer sky. 680

TURN we a moment Fancy's rapid flight
To vigorous soils, and climes of fair extent;
Where, by the potent sun elated high,
The vineyard swells refulgent on the day;
Spreads o'er the vale; or up the mountain climbs,
Profuse; and drinks amid the sunny rocks, 686
From cliff to cliff encreas'd, the heightened blaze.
Low bend the weighty boughs. The clusters clear,
Half thro' the foliage seen, or ardent flame,
Or shine transparent; while perfection breathes 690
White o'er the turgent film the living dew.
As thus they brighten with exalted juice,
Touch'd into flavour by the mingling ray;
The rural youth and virgins o'er the field,
Each fond for each to cull th' autumnal prime, 695
Exulting rove, and speak the vintage nigh.
Then comes the crushing swain; the country floats,
And foams unbounded with the mashy flood;
That by degrees fermented, and refin'd,
Round the rais'd nations pours the cup of joy: 700
The claret smooth, red as the lip we press

In sparkling fancy, while we drain the bowl;
 The mellow-tasted burgundy; and quick,
 As is the wit it gives, the gay champaign.

Now, by the cool declining year condens'd, 705
 Descend the copious exhalations, check'd

As up the middle sky unseen they stole,
 And roll the doubling fogs around the hill.

No more the mountain, horrid, vast, sublime,
 Who pours a sweep of rivers from his sides, 710

And high between contending kingdoms rears
 The rocky long division, fills the view

With great variety; but in a night

Of gathering vapour, from the baffled sense
 Sinks dark and dreary. Thence expanding far, 715

The huge dusk, gradual, swallows up the plain:

Vanish the woods; the dim-seen river seems

Sullen, and slow, to roll the misty wave.

Even in the height of noon oppress'd, the sun
 Sheds weak, and blunt, his wide-refracted ray; 720

Whence glaring oft, with many a broadened orb,

He frights the nations. Indistinct on earth,

Seen thro' the turbid air, beyond the life

Objects appear; and, wilder'd, o'er the waste

The shepherd stalks gigantic. Till at last 725

Wreath'd dun around, in deeper circles still

Successive closing, sits the general fog

Unbounded o'er the world; and, mingling thick,

A formless grey confusion covers all.

As when of old (so sung the HEBREW BARD) 730

Light, uncollected, thro' the chaos urg'd

Its infant way; nor Order yet had drawn

His lovely train from out the dubious gloom.

THESE roving mists, that constant now begin

To

A U T U M N.

117

'To smoak along the hilly country, these, 735
 With weighty rains, and melted Alpine snows,
 The mountain-cisterns fill, those ample stores
 Of water, scoop'd among the hollow rocks;
 Whence gush the streams, the ceaseless fountains play,
 And their unfailing wealth the rivers draw. 740
 Some sages say, that, where the numerous wave
 For ever lashes the resounding shore,
 Drill'd thro' the sandy stratum, every way,
 The waters with the sandy stratum rise;
 Amid whose angles infinitely strain'd, 745
 They joyful leave their jaggy salts behind,
 And clear and sweeten, as they soak along.
 Nor stops the restless fluid, mounting still,
 Thought oft amidst th' irriguous vale it springs;
 But to the mountain courted by the sand, 750
 That leads it darkling on in faithful maze,
 Far from the parent-main, it boils again
 Fresh into day; and all the glittering hill
 Is bright with spouting rills. But hence this vain
 Amusive dream! why should the waters love 755
 To take so far a journey to the hills,
 When the sweet valleys offer to their toil
 Inviting quiet, and a nearer bed?
 Or if, by blind ambition led astray,
 They must aspire; why should they sudden stop 760
 Among the broken mountain's rushy dells,
 And, ere they gain its highest peak, desert
 Th' attractive sand that charm'd their course so long?
 Besides, the hard agglomerating salts,
 The spoil of ages, would impervious choak 765
 Their secret channels; or, by slow degrees,
 High as the hills protrude the swelling vales:
 Old Ocean too, suck'd thro' the porous globe,
 Had

Had long ere now forsook his horrid bed,
And brought *Deucalion's* wat'ry times again. 770

SAY then, where lurk the vast eternal springs,
That, like CREATING NATURE, lie conceal'd
From mortal eye, yet with their lavish stores
Refresh the globe, and all its joyous tribes?
O thou pervading *Genius*, given to Man, 775
To trace the secrets of the dark abyfs,
O lay the mountains bare! and wide display
Their hidden structure to th' astonish'd view!
Strip from the branching *Alps* their piny load;
The huge incumbrance of horrific woods 780
From *Asian Taurus*, from *Imaus* stretch'd
Athwart the roving *Tartar's* fullen bounds!
Give opening *Hemus* to my searching eye,
And high *Olympus* pouring many a stream!
O from the sounding summits of the north, 785
The *Dofine Hil's*, thro' *Scandinavia* roll'd
To farthest *Lapland* and the frozen main;
From lofty *Caucasus*, far-seen by those
Who in the *Caspian* and black *Euxine* toil;
From cold *Riphean Rocks*, which the wild *Russ* 790
Believes the * *fony girdle* of the world;
And all the dreadful mountains, wrapt in storm,
Whence wide *Siberia* draws her lonely floods;
O sweep th' eternal snows! Hung o'er the deep,
That ever works beneath his founding base, 795
Bid *Atlas*, propping heaven, as Poets feign,
His subterranean wonders spread! unveil
The miny caverns, blazing on the day,

* The *Moscovites* call the *Riphean Mountains* *Weliki Camenypoy*, that is, the great *fony Girdle*: because they suppose them to encompass the whole earth.

Of *Abyssinia's* cloud-compelling cliffs,
 And of the bending * *Mountains of the Moon!* 800
 O'ertopping all these giant-sons of earth,
 Let the dire *Andes*, from the radiant Line
 Stretch'd to the stormy seas that thunder round
 The southern pole, their hideous deeps unfold!
 Amazing scene! Behold! the glooms disclose, 805
 I see the rivers in their infant beds!
 Deep, deep I hear them, lab'ring to get free!
 I see the leaning strata, artful rang'd;
 The gaping fissures to receive the rains,
 The melting snows, and ever-dripping fogs. 810
 Strow'd bibulous above I see the sands,
 The pebbly gravel next, the layers then
 Of mingled moulds, of more retentive earths,
 The gutter'd rocks and mazy-running clefts;
 That, while the stealing moisture they transmit, 815
 Retard its motion, and forbid its waste.
 Beneath th' incessant weeping of these drains,
 I see the rocky siphons stretch'd immense,
 The mighty reservoirs, of hardened chalk,
 Or stiff compacted clay, capacious form'd. 820
 O'erflowing thence, the congregated stores,
 The crystal treasures of the liquid world,
 Thro' the stirr'd sands a bubbling passage burst;
 And welling out, around the middle steep,
 Or from the bottoms of the bosom'd hills, 825
 In pure effusion flow. United, thus,
 Th' exhaling sun, the vapour burden'd air,
 The gelid mountains, that to rain condens'd
 These vapours in continual current draw,

* A range of Mountains in *Africa*, that surround almost all *Monomotapa*.

And send them, o'er the fair-divided earth, 830
 In bounteous rivers to the deep again,
 A social commerce hold, and firm support
 The full-adjusted harmony of things.

WHEN Autumn scatters his departing gleams,
 Warn'd of approaching Winter, gathered, play 835
 The swallow-people; and tofs'd wide around,
 O'er the calm sky, in convolution swift,
 The feathered eddy floats: rejoicing once,
 Ere to their wintry slumbers they retire;
 In clusters clang, beneath the mouldring bank, 840
 And where, unpierc'd by frost, the cavern sweats.
 Or rather into warmer climes convey'd,
 With other kindred birds of season, there
 They twitter chearful, till the vernal months
 Invite them welcome back: for, thronging, now 845
 Innumerable wings are in commotion all.

WHERE the *Rhine* loses his majestic force
 In *Belgian* plains, won from the raging deep,
 By diligence amazing, and the strong
 Unconquerable hand of Liberty, 850
 The stork-assembly meets; for many a day,
 Consulting deep, and various, ere they take
 Their arduous voyage thro' the liquid sky.
 And now their rout design'd, their leaders chose,
 Their tribes adjusted, clean'd their vigorous wings;
 And many a circle, many a short essay, 856
 Wheel'd round and round, in congregation full
 The figured flight ascends; and, riding high
 The aerial billows, mixes with the clouds.

OR where the *Northern* ocean, in vast whirls, 860
 Boils round the naked melancholy isles
 Of farthest *Thulé*, and the *Atlantic* furge

Pours in among the stormy *Hebrides*;
 Who can recount what transmigrations there
 Are annual made? what nations come and go? 865
 And how the living clouds on clouds arise?
 Infinite wings! till all the plume-dark air,
 And rude resounding shore are one wild cry.

HERE the plain harmless native his small flock,
 And herd diminutive of many hues, 870
 Tends on the little island's verdant swell,
 The shepherd's sea-girt reign; or, to the rocks
 Dire-clinging, gathers his ovarious food;
 Or sweeps the fishy shore; or treasures up
 The plumage, rising full, to form the bed 875
 Of luxury. And here a while the Muse,
 High hovering o'er the broad cerulean scene,
 Sees CALEDONIA, in romantic view:
 Her airy mountains, from the waving main,
 Invested with a keen diffusive sky, 880
 Breathing the soul acute; her forests huge,
 Incult, robust, and tall, by Nature's hand
 Planted of old; her azure lakes between,
 Pour'd out extensive, and of watry wealth
 Full; winding deep, and green, her fertile vales; 885
 With many a cool translucent brimming flood
 Wash'd lovely, from the *Tweed* (pure parent stream,
 Whose pastoral banks first heard my *Doric* reed,
 With, silvan *Jed*, thy tributary brook)
 To where the north-inflated tempest foams 890
 O'er *Orca's* or *Betubium's* highest peak:
 Nurse of a people, in misfortune's school
 Train'd up to hardy deeds; soon visited
 By *Learnin'*, when before the *Gothic* rage
 She took her western flight. A manly race, 895

G

Of

Of unsubmitting spirit, wise, and brave;
 Who still thro' bleeding ages struggled hard,
 (As well unhappy WALLACE can attest,
 Great patriot-hero! ill-requited chief!)
 To hold a generous undiminish'd state; 900
 Too much in vain! Hence of unequal bounds
 Impatient, and by tempting glory borne
 O'er every land, for every land their life
 Has flow'd profuse, their piercing genius plann'd,
 And swell'd the pomp of peace their faithful toil. 905
 As from their own clear north, in radiant streams,
 Bright over *Europe* bursts the *Boreal Morn*.

OH is there not some patriot, in whose power
 That best, that godlike Luxury is placed,
 Of blessing thousands, thousands yet unborn, 910
 Thro' late posterity? some, large of soul,
 To cheer dejected industry? to give
 A double harvest to the pining swain?
 And teach the labouring hand the sweets of toil?
 How, by the finest art, the native robe 915
 To weave; how, white as hyperborean snow,
 To form the lucid lawn; with venturous oar
 How to dash wide the billow; nor look on,
 Shamefully passive, while *Batavian* fleets
 Defraud us of the glittering finny swarms, 920
 That heave our friths, and crowd upon our shores;
 How all-enlivening trade to rouse, and wing
 The prosperous sail, from every growing port,
 Uninjur'd, round the sea-incircled globe;
 And thus, in soul united as in name, 925
 Bid BRITAIN reign the mistress of the deep?

YES, there are such. And full on thee, ARGYLE,
 Her hope, her stay, her darling, and her boast,

From

From her first patriots and her heroes sprung,
 Thy fond imploring Country turns her eye; 930
 In thee, with all a mother's triumph, sees
 Her every virtue, every grace combin'd,
 Hergenius, wisdom, her engaging turn,
 Her pride of honour, and her courage try'd,
 Calm, and intrepid, in the very throat 935
 Of sulphurous war, on *Tenier's* dreadful field.
 Nor less the palm of peace inwreathes thy brow:
 For, powerful as thy sword, from thy rich tongue
 Persuasion flows, and wins the high debate;
 While mix'd in thee combine the charm of youth, 940
 The force of manhood, and the depth of age.
 Thee, *FORBES*, too, whom every worth attends,
 As truth sincere, as weeping friendship kind,
 Thee, truly generous, and in silence great,
 Thy country feels thro' her reviving arts, 945
 Plann'd by thy wisdom, by thy soul inform'd;
 And seldom has she known a friend like thee.

But see the fading many-colour'd woods,
 Shade deepening over shade, the country round
 Imbrown; a crowded umbrage, dusk, and dun, 950
 Of every hue, from wan declining green
 To footy dark. These now the lonesome Muse,
 Low-whispering, lead into their leaf-strown walks,
 And give the season in its latest view.

MEAN-TIME, light-shadowing all, a sober calm 955
 Fleeces unbounded ether; whose least wave
 Stands tremulous, uncertain where to turn
 The gentle current: while illumin'd wide,
 The dewy-skirted clouds imbibe the sun,
 And thro' their lucid veil his softened force 960
 Shed o'er the peaceful world. Then is the time,

For those whom wisdom and whom Nature charm,
 To steal themselves from the degenerate crowd,
 And soar above this little scene of things;
 To tread low-thoughted vice beneath their feet; 965
 To soothe the throbbing passions into peace;
 And woo lone *Quiet* in her silent walks.

Thus solitary, and in pensive guise,
 Oft let me wander o'er the russet mead,
 And thro' the saddened grove, where scarce is heard 970
 One dying strain, to cheer the woodman's toil.
 Haply some widowed songster pours his plaint,
 Far, in faint warblings, thro' the tawny copse.
 While congregated thrushes, linnets, larks,
 And each wild throat, whose artless strains so late 975
 Swell'd all the music of the swarming shades,
 Robb'd of their tuneful souls, now shivering fit
 On the dead tree, a dull despondent flock;
 With not a brightness waying o'er their plumes,
 And nought save chattering discord in their note. 980
 O let not, aim'd from some inhuman eye,
 The gun the music of the coming year
 Destroy; and harmless, unsuspecting harm,
 Lay the weak tribes a miserable prey,
 In mingled murder, fluttering on the ground! 985

The pale descending year, yet pleasing still,
 A gentler mood inspires; for now the leaf
 Incessant rustles from the mournful grove;
 Oft startling such as, studious, walk below,
 And slowly circles thro' the waving air. 990
 But should a quicker breeze amid the boughs
 Sob, o'er the sky the leafy deluge streams;
 Till choak'd, and matted with the dreary shower,
 The forest-walks, at every rising gale,

Roll

Roll wide the wither'd waste, and whistle bleak. 995
 Fled is the blasted verdure of the fields;
 And, shrunk into their beds, the flowery race
 Their sunny robes resign. Even what remain'd
 Of stronger fruits falls from the naked tree;
 And woods, fields, gardens, orchards, all around 1000
 The desolated prospect thrills the soul.

He comes! he comes! in every breeze the Power
 Of PHILOSOPHIC MELANCHOLY comes!
 His near approach the sudden-starting tear,
 The glowing cheek, the mild dejected air, 1005
 The softened feature, and the beating heart,
 Pierc'd deep with many a virtuous pang, declare.
 O'er all the soul his sacred influence breathes!
 Inflames imagination; thro' the breast
 Infuses every tenderness; and far 1010
 Beyond dim earth exalts the swelling thought.
 Ten thousand thousand fleet ideas, such
 As never mingled with the vulgar dream,
 Croud fast into the Mind's creative eye.
 As fast the correspondent passions rise, 1015
 As varied, and as high: Devotion rais'd
 To rapture, and divine astonishment;
 The love of Nature unconfin'd, and, chief,
 Of human race; the large ambitious wish,
 To makethem blest; the sigh for suffering worth 1020
 Lost in obscurity; the noble scorn
 Of tyrant-pride; the fearless great resolve;
 The wonder which the dying patriot draws,
 Inspiring glory thro' remotest time;
 Th' awakened throb for virtue, and for fame; 1025
 The sympathies of love, and friendship dear;
 With all the *social Offspring of the heart.*

OH bear me then to vast embowering shades,
 To twilight groves, and visionary vales;
 To weeping grottoes, and prophetic glooms; 1030
 Where angel forms athwart the solemn dusk,
 Tremendous sweep, or seem to sweep along;
 And voices more than human, thro' the void
 Deep-sounding, seize th' enthusiast's ear!

OR is this gloom too much? Then lead, ye powers,
 That o'er the garden and the rural seat 1036
 Preside, which shining thro' the chearful land
 In countless numbers blest BRITANNIA sees;
 O lead me to the wide-extended walks,
 The fair majestic paradise of STOWE *! 1040
 Not *Persian Cyrus* on *Ionian's* shore
 E'er saw such silvan scenes; such various art
 By genius fir'd, such ardent genius tam'd
 By cool judicious art; that, in the strife,
 All-beauteous Nature fears to be outdone. 1045
 And there, O PITT, thy country's early boast,
 'Here let me sit beneath the sheltered slopes,
 Or in that † *Temple* where, in future times,
 'Thou well shalt merit a distinguish'd name;
 And, with thy converse blest, catch the last smiles 1050
 Of Autumn beaming o'er the yellow woods.
 While there with thee th' enchanted round I walk,
 The regulated wild, gay Fancy then
 Will tread in thought the groves of *Attic Land*;
 Will from thy standard taste refine her own, 1055
 Correct her pencil to the purest truth
 Of Nature, or, the unimpassion'd shades
 Forsaking, raise it to the human mind.

* The seat of the Lord Viscount Cobham.

† The Temple of Virtue in *Stowe-Gardens*.

Or if hereafter she, with *juster* hand,
 Shall draw the tragic scene, instruct her thou, 1060
 To mark the varied movements of the heart,
 What every decent character requires,
 And every passion speaks: O thro' her strain
 Breathe thy pathetic eloquence! that moulds
 Th' attentive senate, charms, persuades, exalts, 1065
 Of honest zeal th' indignant lightning throws,
 And shakes corruption on her venal throne.
 While thus we talk, and thro' *Elysian Vales*
 Delighted rove, perhaps a sigh escapes:
 What pity, COBHAM, thou thy verdant files 1070
 Of ordered trees shouldst here inglorious range,
 Instead of squadrons flaming o'er the field,
 And long embattled hosts! when the proud foe,
 The faithless vain disturber of mankind,
 Insulting *Gaul*, has rous'd the world to war; 1075
 When keen, once more, within their bounds to press
 Those polish'd robbers, those ambitious slaves,
 The BRITISH YOUTH would hail thy wise command,
 Thy temper'd ardor and thy veteran skill.

THE western sun withdraws the shortened day; 1080
 And humid evening, gliding o'er the sky,
 In her chill progress, to the ground condens'd
 The vapours throws. Where creeping waters ooze,
 Where marshes stagnate, and where rivers wind,
 Cluster the rolling fogs, and swim along 1085
 The dusky mantled lawn. Mean-while the moon
 Full-orb'd, and breaking thro' the scatter'd clouds,
 Shews her broad visage in the crimson'd east.
 Turn'd to the sun direct, her spotted disk,
 Where mountains rise, umbrageous dales descend,
 And caverns deep, as optic tube descries, 1091

A smaller earth, gives us his blaze again,
 Void of its flame, and sheds a softer day.
 Now thro' the passing cloud she seems to stoop,
 Now up the pure cerulean rides sublime. 1095

Wide the pale deluge floats, and streaming mild
 O'er the sky'd mountain to the shadowy vale,
 While rocks and floods reflect the quivering gleam,
 The whole air whitens with a boundless tide
 Of silver radiance, trembling round the world. 1100

But when half blotted from the sky her light,
 Fainting, permits the starry fires to burn
 With keener lustre thro' the depth of heaven;
 Or near extinct her deadened orb appears,
 And scarce appears, of sickly beamless white; 1105
 Oft in this season, silent from the north
 A blaze of meteors shoots: ensweeping first
 The lower skies, they all at once converge
 High to the crown of heaven, and all at once
 Relapsing quick as quickly reascend, 1110
 And mix, and thwart, extinguish, and renew,
 All ether courting in a maze of light.

From look to look, contagious thro' the crowd,
 The panic runs, and into wondrous shapes
 Th' appearance throws: Armies in meet array, 1115
 Throng'd with aerial spears, and steeds of fire;
 Till the long lines of full-extended war
 In bleeding fight commixt, the sanguine flood
 Rolls a broad slaughter o'er the plains of heaven.
 As thus they scan the visionary scene, 1120
 On all sides swells the superstitious din,
 Incontinent; and busy frenzy talks
 Of blood and battle; cities overturn'd,
 And late at night in swallowing earthquake sunk,

Or

A U T U M N. 129

Or hideous wrapt in fierce ascending flame; 1125
 Of fallow famine, inundation, storm;
 Of pestilence, and every great distress;
 Empires subvers'd, when ruling fate has struck
 The unalterable hour: even Nature's self
 Is deem'd to totter on the brink of time. 1130
 Not so the Man of philosophick eye,
 And inspect sage; the waving brightness he
 Curious surveys, inquisitive to know
 The causes, and materials, yet unfix'd,
 Of this appearance beautiful and new. 1135
 Now black, and deep, the night begins to fall,
 A shade immense. Sunk in the quenching gloom,
 Magnificent and vast, are heaven and earth.
 Order confounded lies; all beauty void;
 Distinction lost; and gay variety 1140
 One universal blot: such the fair power
 Of light, to kindle and create the whole.
 Drear is the state of the benighted wretch,
 Who then, bewilder'd, wanders thro' the dark,
 Full of pale fancies, and chimera's huge; 1145
 Nor visited by one directive ray,
 From cottage streaming, or from airy hall.
 Perhaps impatient as he stumbles on,
 Struck from the root of slimy rushes, blue,
 The wild-fire scatters round, or gathered trails 1150
 A length of flame deceitful o'er the moss:
 Whither decoy'd by the fantastic blaze,
 Now lost and now renew'd, he sinks absorpt,
 Rider and horse, amid the miry gulph:
 While still, from day to day, his pining wife, 1155
 And plaintive children his return await,
 In wild conjecture lost. At other times,

Sent by the *better Genius* of the night,
 Innoxious, gleaming on the horse's mane,
 The meteor sits; and shews the narrow path, 1160
 That winding leads thro' pits of death, or else
 Instructs him how to take the dangerous ford.

THE lengthened night elaps'd, the morning shines
 Serene, in all her dewy beauty bright,
 Unfolding fair the last autumnal day. 1165

And now the mounting sun dispels the fog;
 The rigid hoar-frost melts before his beam;
 And hung on every spray, on every blade
 Of grass, the myriad dew-drops twinkle round.

AN see where robb'd, and murder'd, in that pit 1170
 Lies the still heaving hive! at evening snatch'd,
 Beneath the cloud of guilt-concealing night,
 And fix'd o'er sulphur: while, not dreaming ill,
 The happy people, in their waxen cells,
 Sat tending public cares, and planning schemes 1175
 Of temperance, for Winter poor; rejoiced
 To mark, full flowing round, their copious stores.
 Sudden the dark oppressive steam ascends;
 And, us'd to milder scents, the tender race,
 By thousands, tumble from their honeyed domes, 1180
 Convolv'd, and agonizing in the dust.

And was it then for this you roam'd the Spring,
 Intent from flower to flower? for this you toil'd
 Ceaseless the burning Summer-heats away?
 For this in Autumn search'd the blooming waste, 1185
 Nor lost one sunny gleam? for this sad fate?
 O Man! tyrannic lord! how long, how long,
 Shall prostrate Nature groan beneath your rage,
 Awaiting renovation? When obliged,
 Must you destroy? Of their ambrosial food 1190

Can

Can you not borrow; and, in just return,
 Afford them shelter from the wintry winds;
 Or, as the sharp year pinches, with their own
 Again regale them on some smiling day?
 See where the stony bottom of their town 1195
 Looks desolate, and wild; with here and there
 A helpless number, who the ruin'd state
 Survive, lamenting weak, cast out to death.
 Thus a proud city, populous and rich,
 Full of the works of peace, and high in joy, 1200
 At theatre or feast, or sunk in sleep,
 (As late, *Palermo*, was thy fate) is seiz'd
 By some dread earthquake, and convulsive hurl'd
 Sheer from the black foundation, stench-involv'd,
 Into a gulph of blue sulphureous flame. 1205

HENCE every harsher sight! for now the day,
 O'er heaven and earth diffus'd, grows warm, and high,
 Infinite splendor! wide investing all.
 How still the breeze! save what the filmy threads
 Of dew evaporate brushes from the plain. 1210
 How clear the cloudless sky! how deeply ting'd
 With a peculiar blue! the ethereal arch
 How swell'd immense! amid whose azure thron'd
 The radiant sun how gay! how calm below
 The gilded earth! the harvest-treasures all 1215
 Now gather'd in, beyond the rage of storms,
 Sure to the swain; the circling fence shut up;
 And instant Winter's utmost rage defy'd.
 While, loose to festive joy, the country round
 Laughs with the loud sincerity of mirth, 1220
 Shook to the wind their cares. The toil-strung youth
 By the quick sense of music taught alone,
 Leaps wildly graceful in the lively dance.

Her every charm abroad, the village-toast,
 Young, buxom, warm, in native beauty rich, 1225
 Darts not unmeaning looks; and, where her eye
 Points an approving smile, with double force,
 The cudgel rattles, and the wrestler twines.
 Age too shines out; and, garrulous, recounts
 The feats of youth. Thus they rejoice; nor think
 That, with to-morrow's fun, their annual toil 1231
 Begins again the never-ceasing round.

OH knew he but his happiness, of Men
 The happiest he! who far from public rage,
 Deep in the vale, with a *choice Few* retir'd, 1235
 Drinks the pure pleasures of the RURAL LIFE.
 What tho' the dome be wanting, whose proud gate,
 Each morning, vomits out the sneaking crowd
 Of flatterers false, and in their turn abus'd?
 Vileintercourse! What tho' theglittering robe, 1240
 Of every hue reflected light can give,
 Or floating loose, or stiff with mazy gold,
 The pride and gaze of fools! oppresses him not?
 What tho', from utmost land and sea purvey'd,
 For him each rarer tributary life 1245
 Eleeds not, and his insatiate table heaps
 With luxury, and death? What tho' his bowl
 Flames not with costly juice; nor sunk in beds,
 Oft of gay care, he tosses out the night,
 Or melts the thoughtless hours in idle state? 1250
 What tho' he knows not those fantastic joys,
 That still amuse the wanton, still deceive;
 A face of pleasure, but a heart of pain;
 Their hollow moments undelighted all?
 Sure peace is his; a solid life, estranged 1255
 To disappointment, and fallacious hope:

Rich

Rich in content, in Nature's bounty rich,
 In herbs and fruits; whatever greens the Spring,
 When heaven descends in showers; or bends the bough
 When Summer reddens, and when Autumn beams;
 Or in the wintry glebe whatever lies 1261
 Conceal'd, and fattens with the richest sap:
 These art not wanting; nor the milky drove,
 Luxuriant, spread o'er all the lowing vale;
 Nor bleating mountains; nor the chide of streams,
 And hum of bees, inviting sleep sincere 1266
 Into the guiltless breast, beneath the shade,
 Or thrown at large amid the fragrant hay;
 Nor ought besides of prospect, grove, or song,
 Dim grottoes, gleaming lakes, and fountain clear. 1270
 Here too dwells simple truth; plain innocence;
 Unfulfilled beauty; sound unbroken youth,
 Patient of labour, with a little pleas'd;
 Health ever blooming; unambitious toil;
 Calm contemplation, and poetic ease. 1275

LET others brave the flood in quest of gain,
 And beat, for joyless months, the gloomy wave.
 Let such as deem it glory to destroy,
 Rush into blood, the sack of cities seek;
 Unpierc'd, exulting in the widow's wail, 1280
 The virgin's shriek, and infant's trembling cry.
 Let some, far-distant from their native soil,
 Urg'd or by want or hardened avarice,
 Find other lands beneath another sun.
 Let *this* through cities work his eager way, 1285
 By legal outrage and establish'd guile,
 The social sense extinct; and *that* ferment
 Mad into tumult the seditious herd,
 Or melt them down to slavery. Let *these*

Insnare

Infare the wretched in the toils of law, 1290
 Fomenting discord, and perplexing right,
 An iron race! and *those* of fairer front,
 But equal inhumanity, in courts,
 Delusive pomp, and dark cabals, delight;
 Wreath the deep bow, diffuse the lying smile, 1295
 And tread the weary labyrinth of state.
 While he, from all the stormy passions free
 That restless Men involve, hears, and but hears,
 At distance safe, the human tempest roar,
 Wrapt close in conscious peace. The fall of kings,
 The rage of nations, and the crush of states, 1301
 Move not the Man, who, from the world escap'd,
 In still retreats, and flowery solitudes,
 To Nature's voice attends, from month to month,
 And day to day, thro' the revolving year; 1305
 Admiring, sees her in her every shape;
 Feels all her sweet emotions at his heart;
 Takes what she liberal gives, nor thinks of more.
 He, when young Spring protrudes the bursting gems,
 Marks the first bud, and sucks the healthful gale 1310
 Into his freshened soul; her genial hours
 He full enjoys; and not a beauty blows,
 And not an opening blossom breathes in vain.
 In Summer he, beneath the living shade,
 Such as o'er frigid *Tempe* wont to wave, 1315
 Or *Hemus* cool, reads what the Muse, of these
 Perhaps, has in immortal numbers sung;
 Or what she dictates writes: and, oft an eye
 Shot round, rejoices in the vigorous year.
 When Autumn's yellow lustre gilds the world, 1320
 And tempts the sickled swain into the field,
 Seiz'd by the general joy, his heart distends

With

A U T U M N. 135

With gentle throes; and, thro' the tepid gleams
 Deep musing, then he *best* exerts his song.
 Even Winter wild to him is full of bliss. 1325
 The mighty tempest, and the hoary waste,
 Abrupt, and deep, stretch'd o'er the buried earth,
 Awake to solemn thought. At night the skies,
 Disclos'd, and kindled, by refining frost,
 Pour every lustre on th' exalted eye. 1330
 A friend a book the stealing hours secure,
 And mark them down for wisdom. With swift wing,
 O'er land and sea imagination roams;
 Or truth, divinely breaking on his mind,
 Elates his being, and unfolds his powers; 1335
 Or in his breast heroic virtue burns.
 The touch of kindred too and love he feels;
 The modest eye, whose beams on his alone
 Extatic shine; the little strong embrace
 Of prattling children, twin'd around his neck, 1340
 And emulous to please him, calling forth
 The fond parental soul. Nor purpose gay,
 Amusement, dance, or song, he sternly scorns;
 For happiness and true philosophy
 Are of the social still, and smiling kind. 1345
 This is the life which those who fret in guilt,
 And guilty cities, never knew; the life,
 Led by primeval ages, uncorrupt,
 When angels dwelt, and God himself, with Man!
 OH NATURE! all-sufficient! over all! 1350
 Enrich me with the knowledge of thy works!
 Snatch me to heaven; thy rolling wonders there,
 World beyond world, in infinite extent,
 Profusely scattered o'er the blue immense,
 Shew me; their motions, periods, and their laws,
Give

Give me to scan ; thro' the disclosing deep 1356
Light my blind way : the mineral *strata* there ;
Thrust, blooming, thence the vegetable world ;
O'er that the rising system, more complex,
Of animals ; and higher still, the mind, 1360
The varied scene of quick-compounded thought,
And where the mixing passions endless shift ;
These ever open to my ravish'd eye ;
A search, the flight of time can ne'er exhaust !
But if to that unequal ; if the blood, 1365
In sluggish streams about my heart, forbid
That *best* ambition ; under closing shades,
Inglorious, lay me by the lowly brook,
And whisper to my dreams. From THEE begin,
Dwell all on THEE, with THEE conclude my song ;
And let me never never stray from THEE ! 1371





WINTER.

W I N T E R.

THE ARGUMENT.

The subject proposed. Address to the Earl of WILMINGTON. First approach of Winter. According to the natural course of the season, various storms described. Rain. Wind. Snow. The driving of the snows: A man perishing among them; whence reflections on the wants and miseries of human life. The wolves descending from the Alps and Apennines. A winter-evening described: as spent by philosophers; by the country people; in the city: Frost. A view of Winter within the polar Circle. A thaw. The whole concluding with moral reflections on a future state.

SEE, WINTER comes, to rule the varied year,
Sullen and sad, with all his rising train;
Vapours, and Clouds, and Storms. Be these my theme,
These! that exalt the soul to solemn thought,
And heavenly musing. Welcome, kindred glooms! 5
Congenial horrors, hail! with frequent foot,
Pleas'd have I, in my chearful morn of life,
When nurs'd by careless solitude I liv'd,
And sung of Nature with unceasing joy,
Pleas'd have I wander'd thro' your rough domain; 10
Trod the pure virgin-snows, myself as pure;
Heard the winds roar, and the big torrent burst;
Or seen the deep fermenting tempest brew'd,

In

In the grim evening sky. Thus pass'd the time,
 Till thro' the lucid chambers of the south 15
 Look'd out the joyous SPRING, look'd out, and smil'd.

To thee, the patron of *her first* essay,
 The Muse, O WILMINGTON! renews her song.
 Since has she rounded the revolving year:
 Skim'd the gay Spring; on eagle-pinions borne, 20
 Attempted through the Summer-blaze to rise;
 Then swept o'er Autumn with the shadowy gale;
 And now among the wintry clouds again,
 Roll'd in the doubling storm, she tries to soar;
 To swell her note with all the rushing winds; 25
 To suit her sounding cadence to the floods;
 As is her theme, her numbers wildly great:
 Thrice happy! could she fill thy judging ear
 With bold description, and with manly thought.
 Nor art thou skill'd in awful schemes alone, 30
 And how to make a mighty people thrive:
 But equal goodness, sound integrity,
 A firm unshaken uncorrupted soul
 Amid a sliding age, and burning strong,
 Not vainly blazing for thy country's weal, 35
 A steady spirit regularly free;
 These, each exalting each, the statesman light
 Into the patriot; these, the public hope
 And eye to thee converting, bid the Muse
 Record what envy dares not flattery call. 40

Now when the cheerless empire of the sky
 To *Capricorn* the *Centaur Archer* yields,
 And fierce *Aquarius*, stains th' inverted year;
 Hung o'er the farthest verge of heaven, the sun
 Scarce spreads thro' ether the dejected day. 45
 Faint are his gleams, and ineffectual shoot

His

His struggling rays, in horizontal lines,
 Thro' the thick air; as cloath'd in cloudy storm,
 Weak, wan, and broad, he skirts the southern sky;
 And, soon-descending, to the long dark night, 5
 Wide-shading all, the prostrate world resigns.
 Nor is the night unwish'd; while vital heat,
 Light, life, and joy, the dubious day forsake.
 Mean-time, in sable cincture, shadows vast,
 Deep-ting'd and damp, and congregated clouds, 55
 And all the vapoury turbulence of heaven,
 Involve the face of things. Thus Winter falls,
 A heavy gloom oppressive o'er the world,
 Thro' Nature shedding influence malign,
 And rouses up the seeds of dark disease. 60
 The soul of Man dies in him, loathing life,
 And black with more than melancholy views.
 The cattle droop; and o'er the furrowed land,
 Fresh from the plough, the dun discolour'd flocks,
 Untended spreading, crop the wholesome root. 65
 Along the woods, along the moorish fens,
 Sighs the sad *Genius* of the coming storm;
 And up among the loose disjointed cliffs,
 And fractur'd mountains wild, the brawling brook
 And cave, presageful, send a hollow moan, 70
 Resounding long in listening Fancy's ear.

THEN comes the father of the tempest forth,
 Wrapt in black glooms. — First joyless rains obscure
 Drive thro' the mingling skies with vapour foul;
 Dash on the mountain's brow, and shake the woods,
 That grumbling wave below. The unsightly plain 76
 Lies a brown deluge; as the low-bent clouds
 Pour flood on flood, yet unexhausted still
 Combine, and deepening into night shut up

The

The day's fair face. The wanderers of heaven, 82
 Each to his home, retire ; save those that love
 To take their pastime in the troubled air,
 Or skimming flutter round the dimply pool.
 The cattle from the untasted fields return,
 And ask, with meaning lowe, their wonted stalls, 85
 Or ruminat in the contiguous shade.
 Thither the household feathery people crowd,
 The crested cock, with all his female train,
 Pensive, and dripping ; while the cottage-hind
 Hangs o'er th' enlivening blaze, and taleful there 90
 Recounts his simple frolick : much he talks,
 And much he laughs, nor recks the storm that blows
 Without, and rattles on his humble roof.

WIDE o'er the brim, with many a torrent swell'd,
 And the mix'd ruin of its banks o'erspread, 95
 At last the rous'd-up river pours along :
 Resistless, roaring, dreadful, down it comes,
 From the rude mountain, and the mossy wild,
 Tumbling thro' rocks abrupt, and sounding far ;
 Then o'er the fanded valley floating spreads, 100
 Calm, sluggish, silent ; till again, constrain'd
 Between two meeting hills, it bursts away,
 Where rocks and woods o'erhang the turbid stream ;
 There gathering triple force, rapid, and deep, 104
 It boils, and wheels, and foams, and thunders through.

NATURE ! great parent ! whose unceasing hand
 Rolls round the Seasons of the changeful year,
 How mighty, how majestic, are thy works !
 With what a pleasing dread they swell the soul !
 That sees astonish'd ! and astonish'd sings ! 110
 Ye too, ye winds ! that now begin to blow,
 With boisterous sweep, I raise my voice to you.
 Where

W I N T E R. 141

Where are your stores, ye powerful beings ! say,
 Where your ærial magazines reserv'd,
 To swell the brooding terrors of the storm ? 115
 In what far-distant region of the sky,
 Hush'd in deep silence, sleep ye when 'tis calm ?

WHEN from the pallid sky the sun descends,
 With many a spot, that o'er his glaring orb
 Uncertain wanders, stain'd ; red fiery streaks 120
 Begin to flush around. The reeling clouds
 Stagger with dizzy poise, as doubting yet
 Which master to obey : while rising slow,
 Blank, in the leaden-colour'd east, the moon
 Wears a wan circle round her blunted horns. 125
 Seen thro' the turbid fluctuating air,
 The stars obtuse emit a shivered ray ;
 Or frequent seem to shoot athwart the gloom,
 And long behind them trail the whitening blaze.
 Snatch'd in short eddies, plays the wither'd leaf ; 130
 And on the flood the dancing feather floats.
 With broadened nostrils to the sky up-turn'd,
 The conscious heifer snuffs the stormy gale.
 Even as the matron, at her nightly task,
 With pensive labour draws the flaxen thread, 135
 The wasted taper and the crackling flame
 Foretell the blast. But chief the plummy race,
 The tenants of the sky, its changes speak.
 Retiring from the downs, where all day long
 They pick'd their scanty fare, a blackening train 140
 Of clamorous rooks thick-urge their weary flight,
 And seek the closing shelter of the grove ;
 Assiduous, in his bower, the wailing owl
 Plies his sad song. The cormorant on high 144
 Wheels from the deep, and screams along the land.
Loud

Loud shrieks the soaring hern ; and with wild wing
 The circling sea-fowl cleave the flaky clouds.
 Ocean, unequal press'd, with broken tide
 And blind commotion heaves ; while from the shore,
 Eat into caverns by the restless wave, 150
 And forest-ruffling mountain, comes a voice,
 That solemn founding bids the world prepare.
 Then issues forth the storm with sudden burst,
 And hurls the whole precipitated air,
 Down, in a torrent. On the passive main 155
 Descends th' ethereal force, and with strong gust
 Turns from its bottom the discolour'd deep.
 Thro' the black night that sits immense around,
 Lash'd into foam, the fierce conflicting brine
 Seems o'er a thousand raging waves to burn : 160
 Mean-time the mountain-billows, to the clouds
 In dreadful tumult swell'd, surge above surge,
 Burst into chaos with tremendous roar,
 And anchor'd navies from their stations drive,
 Wild as the winds across the howling waste 165
 Of mighty waters : now th' inflated wave
 Straining they scale, and now impetuous shoot
 Into the secret chambers of the deep,
 The wintry *Baltick* thundering o'er their head.
 Emerging thence again, before the breath 170
 Of full-exerted heaven they wing their course,
 And dart on distant coasts ; if some sharp rock,
 Or shoal insidious break not their career,
 And in loose fragments fling them floating round.
 Nor less at land the loosened tempest reigns. 175
 The mountain thunders ; and its sturdy sons
 Stoop to the bottom of the rocks they shade.
 Lone on the midnight sleep, and all aghast,

The

W I N T E R. 143

The dark way-faring stranger breathless toils,
 And, often falling, climbs against the blast. 180
 Low waves the rooted forest, vex'd, and sheds
 What of its tarnish'd honours yet remain;
 Dash'd down, and scattered, by the tearing wind's
 Assiduous fury, its gigantic limbs.

Thus struggling thro' the dissipated grove, 185
 The whirling tempest raves along the plain;
 And on the cottage thatch'd, or lordly roof,
 Keen-fastening, shakes them to the solid base.
 Sleep frightened flies; and round the rocking dome,
 For entrance eager, howls the savage blast. 190
 Then too, they say, thro' all the burthen'd air,
 Long groans are heard, shrill sounds, and distant sighs,
 That, uttered by the Demon of the night,
 Warn the devoted wretch of woe and death.

HUGE uproar lords it wide. The clouds commix'd
 With stars swift gliding sweep along the sky. 196
 All nature reels. Till Nature's KING, who oft
 Amid tempestuous darkness dwells alone,
 And on the wings of the careering wind
 Walks dreadfully serene, commands a calm; 200
 Then straight air, sea and earth are hush'd at once.

As yet 'tis midnight deep. The weary clouds,
 Slow-meeting, mingle into solid gloom.
 Now, while the drowsy world lies lost in sleep,
 Let me associate with the serious *Night*, 205
 And *Contemplation* her sedate compeer;
 Let me shake off th' intrusive cares of day,
 And lay the meddling senses all aside.

WHERE now, ye lying vanities of life!
 Ye ever-tempting ever-cheating train! 210
 Where are you now? and what is your amount?
Vexation,

Vexation, disappointment, and remorse.
 Sad, sickening thought ! and yet deluded Man,
 A scene of crude disjointed visions past,
 And broken slumbers, rises still resolv'd, 215
 With new-flush'd hopes, to run the giddy round.

FATHER of light and life ! thou GOOD SUPREME !
 O teach me what is good ! teach me THYSELF !
 Save me from folly, vanity, and vice,
 From every low pursuit ! and feed my soul 220
 With knowledge, conscious peace, and virtue pure ;
 Sacred, substantial, never-fading bliss !

THE keener tempests rise : and fuming dun
 From all the livid east, or piercing north,
 Thick clouds ascend ; in whose capacious womb 225
 A vapoury deluge lies, to snow congeal'd.
 Heavy they roll their fleecy world along ;
 And the sky saddens with the gathered storm.
 Thro' the hush'd air the whitening shower descends,
 At first thin wavering ; 'till at last the flakes 230
 Fall broad, and wide, and fast, dimming the day,
 With a continual flow. The cherish'd fields
 Put on their winter-robe of purest white.
 'Tis brightness all ; save where the new snow melts
 Along the mazy current. Low, the woods 235
 Bow their hoar head ; and, ere the languid sun
 Faint from the west emits his evening ray,
 Earth's universal face, deep hid, and chill,
 Is one wild dazzling waste, that buries wide
 The works of Man. Drooping, the labourer-ox 240
 Stands cover'd o'er with snow, and then demands
 The fruit of all his toil. The fowls of heaven,
 Tam'd by the cruel season, croud around
 The winnowing store, and claim the little boon

Which

Which PROVIDENCE assigns them. One alone, 245
 The red-breast, sacred to the household gods,
 Wisely regardful of th' embroiling sky,
 In joyless fields, and thorny thickets, leaves
 His shivering mates, and pays to trusted Man
 His annual visit. Half-afraid, he first 250
 Against the window beats; then, brisk, alights
 On the warm hearth; then, hopping o'er the floor,
 Eyes all the smiling family askance,
 And pecks, and starts, and wonders where he is:
 'Till more familiar grown, the table-crumbs 255
 Attract his slender feet. The foodless wilds
 Pour forth their brown inhabitants. The hare,
 Tho' timorous of heart, and hard beset
 By death in various forms, dark snares, and dogs,
 And more unpitying Men, the garden seeks, 260
 Urg'd on by fearless want. The bleating kind
 Eye the bleak heaven, and next the glistening earth,
 With looks of dumb despair; then, sad-dispers'd,
 Dig for the withered herb thro' heaps of snow.

Now, shepherds, to your helpless charge be kind,
 Baffle the raging year, and fill their pens 265
 With food at will; lodge them below the storm,
 And watch them strict: for from the bellowing east,
 In this dire season, oft the whirlwind's wing
 Sweeps up the burthen of whole wintry plains 270
 At one wide waft, and o'er the hapless flocks,
 Hid in the hollow of two neighbouring hills,
 The billowy tempest whelms; 'till, upward urg'd,
 The valley to a shining mountain swells,
 Tipt with a wreath high-curling in the sky. 275

As thus the snows arise; and foul, and fierce,
 All Winter drives along the darkened air;

H

In

In his own loose-revolving fields, the swain
Disaster'd stands; sees other hills ascend,
Of unknown joyless brow; and other scenes, 280
Of horrid prospect, shag the trackless plain:
Nor finds the river, nor the forest, hid
Beneath the formless wild; but wanders on
From hill to dale, still more and more astray;
Impatient flouncing thro' the drifted heaps, 285
Stung with the thoughts of home; the thoughts of home
Rush on his nerves, and call their vigour forth
In many a vain attempt. How sinks his soul!
What black despair, what horror fills his heart!
When for the dusky spot, which fancy feign'd 290
His tufted cottage rising thro' the snow,
He meets the roughness of the middle waste,
Far from the track, and blest abode of Man;
While round him night resistless closes fast,
And every tempest, howling o'er his head, 295
Renders the savage wilderness more wild.
Then throng the busy shapes into his mind
Of cover'd pits, unfathomably deep,
A dire descent! beyond the power of frost,
Of faithless bogs; of precipices huge, 300
Smooth'd up with snow; and, what is land, unknown,
What water, of the still unfrozen spring,
In the loose marsh or solitary lake,
Where the fresh fountain from the bottom boils.
These check his fearful steps; and down he sinks 305
Beneath the shelter of the shapeless drift,
Thinking o'er all the bitterness of death,
Mix'd with the tender anguish Nature shoots
Thro' the wrung bosom of the dying Man,
His wife, his children, and his friends unseen. 310
In

In vain for him th' officious wife prepares
The fire fair-blazing, and the vestment warm;
In vain his little children, peeping out
Into the mingling storm, demand their fire,
With tears of artless innocence. Alas! 315
Nor wife, nor children, more shall he behold,
Nor friends, nor sacred home. On every nerve
The deadly Winter seizes; shuts up sense;
And, o'er his inmost vitals creeping cold,
Lays him along the snows, a stiffened corse, 320
Stretch'd out, and bleaching in the northern blast.

Ah little think the gay licentious proud,
Whom pleasure, power, and affluence surround;
They, who their thoughtless hours in giddy mirth,
And wanton, often cruel, riot waste; 325
Ah little think they, while they dance along,
How many feel, this very moment, death
And all the sad variety of pain.
How many sink in the devouring flood,
Or more devouring flame. How many bleed, 330
By shameful variance betwixt Man and Man.
How many pine in want, and dungeon glooms;
Shut from the common air, and common use
Of their own limbs. How many drink the cup
Of baleful grief, or eat the bitter bread 335
Of misery. Sore pierc'd by wintry winds,
How many shrink into the sordid hut
Of cheerless poverty. How many shake
With all the fiercer tortures of the mind,
Unbounded passion, madness, guilt, remorse; 340
Whence tumbled headlong from the height of life,
They furnish matter for the tragic Muse.
Even in the vale, where wisdom loves to dwell,

With friendship, peace, and contemplation join'd,
 How many, rack'd with honest passions, droop 345
 In deep retir'd distress. How many stand
 Around the death-bed of their dearest friends,
 And point the parting anguish. Thought fond Man
 Of these, and all the thousand nameless ills,
 That one incessant struggle render life, 350
 One scene of toil, of suffering, and of fate,
 Vice in his high career would stand appall'd,
 And heedless rambling Impulse learn to think;
 The conscious heart of Charity would warm,
 And her wide wish Benevolence dilate; 355
 The social tear would rise, the social sigh;
 And into clear perfection, gradual blifs,
 Refining still, the social passions work.

AND here can I forget the generous † band, 359
 Who, touch'd with human woe, redressive search'd
 Into the horrors of the gloomy jail?
 Unpitied, and unheard, where misery moans;
 Where sickness pines; where thirst and hunger burn,
 And poor misfortune feels the lash of vice.
 While in the land of liberty, the land 365
 Whose every street and public meeting glow
 With open freedom, little tyrants rag'd;
 Snatch'd the lean morsel from the starving mouth;
 Tore from cold wintry limbs the tatter'd weed;
 Even robb'd them of the last of comforts, sleep; 370
 The free-born BRITON to the dungeon chain'd,
 Or, as the lust of cruelty prevail'd,
 At pleasure mark'd him with inglorious stripes;
 And crush'd out lives, by secret barbarous ways,
 That for their country would have toil'd, or bled. 375

† The Jail Committee, in the year 1729.

O great design! if executed well,
With patient care, and wisdom-temper'd zeal.
Ye sons of mercy! yet resume the search;
Drag forth the legal monsters into light,
Wrench from their hands oppression's iron rod, 380
And bid the cruel feel the pains they give.
Much still untouch'd remains; in this rank age,
Much is the patriot's weeding hand requir'd.
The toils of law, (what dark insidious Men
Have cumbrous added to perplex the truth, 385
And lengthen simple justice into trade)
How glorious were the day! that saw these broke,
And every Man within the reach of right.

By wintry famine rous'd, from all the tract
Of horrid mountains which the shining *Alps*, 390
And wavy *Appenine*, and *Pyrenees*,
Branch out stupendous into distant lands;
Cruel as death, and hungry as the grave!
Burning for blood! bony, and ghaunt, and grim!
Assembling wolves in raging troops descend; 395
And, pouring o'er the country, bear along,
Keen as the north-wind sweeps the glossy snow.
All is their prize. They fasten on the steed,
Press him to earth, and pierce his mighty heart.
Nor can the bull his awful front defend, 400
Or shake the murdering savages away.
Rapacious, at the mother's throat they fly,
And tear the screaming infant from her breast.
The godlike face of Man avails him nought.
Even beauty, force divine! at whose bright glance
The generous lion stands in softened gaze, 406
Here bleeds, a hapless undistinguish'd prey.
But if, appriz'd of the severe attack,

The country be shut up, lur'd by the scent,
 On church-yards drear (inhuman to relate!) 410
 The disappointed prowlers fall, and dig
 The shrouded body from the grave; o'er which,
 Mix'd with foul shades, and frighted ghosts, they howl.

AMONG those hilly regions, where embrac'd
 In peaceful vales the happy *Grisons* dwell; 415
 Oft, rushing sudden from the loaded cliffs,
 Mountains of snow their gathering terrors roll.
 From steep to steep, loud-thundering down they come,
 A wintry waste in dire commotion all;
 And herds, and flocks, and travellers, and swains, 420
 And sometimes whole brigades of marching troops,
 Or hamlets sleeping in the dead of night,
 Are deep beneath the smothering ruin whelm'd.

Now, all amid the rigours of the year,
 In the wild depth of Winter, while without 425
 The ceaseless winds blow ice, be my retreat,
 Between the groaning forest and the shore
 Beat by the boundless multitude of waves,
 A rural, shelter'd, solitary, scene;
 Where ruddy fire and beaming tapers join, 430
 To cheer the gloom. There studious let me sit,
 And hold high converse with the MIGHTY DEAD;
 Sages of ancient time, as gods rever'd,
 As gods beneficent, who blest mankind
 With arts, with arms, and humaniz'd a world. 435
 Rous'd at th' inspiring thought, I throw aside
 The long-liv'd volume; and, deep-musing, hail
 The sacred shades, that slowly-rising pass
 Before my wondering eyes. First SOCRATES,
 Who, firmly good in a corrupted state, 440
 Against the rage of tyrants *single* stood,

Invincible!

Invincible! calm Reason's holy law,
 That *Voice* of GOD within th' attentive mind,
 Obeying, fearless, or in life, or death:
 Great moral teacher! *Wiseſt of Mankind!* 445
 SOLON the next, who built his common-weal
 On equity's wide baſe; by *tender laws*
 A lively people curbing, yet undamp'd
 Preſerving ſtill that quick peculiar fire,
 Whence in the laurel'd field of finer arts, 450
 And of bold freedom, they unequal'd ſhone,
 The pride of ſmiling GREECE, and human-kind.
 LYCURGUS then, who bow'd beneath the force
 Of ſtricteſt diſcipline, *ſeverely wiſe*,
 All human paſſions. Following him, I ſee, 455
 As at *Thermopylae* he glorious fell,
 The firm * DEVOTED CHIEF, who prov'd by deeds
 The hardeſt leſſon which the *other* taught.
 Then ARISTIDES lifts his honeſt front;
 Spotleſs of heart, to whom th' unflattering voice 460
 Of freedom gave the nobleſt name of *Juſt*;
 In pure majeſtic poverty rever'd;
 Who, even his glory to his country's weal
 Submitting, ſwell'd a haughty † *Rival's* fame.
 Rear'd by his care, of ſofter ray appears 465
 CIMON ſweet-ſoul'd; whoſe genius, riſing ſtrong,
 Shook off the load of young debauch; abroad
 The ſcourge of *Perſian* pride, at home the friend
 Of every worth and every ſplendid art;
 Modest, and ſimple, in the pomp of wealth. 470
 Then the laſt worthies of declining GREECE,
 Late call'd to glory, in *unequal* times,
 Penſive, appear. The fair *Corinthian* boalt,

* LEONIDAS.

† THEMISTOCLES.

H 4

TIMOLEON,

TIMOLEON, happy temper! mild, and firm,
 Who wept the *Brother* while the *Tyrant* bled. 475
 And, equal to the best, the * THEBAN PAIR,
 Whose virtues, in *heroic Concord* join'd,
 Their country rais'd to freedom, empire, fame.
 He too, with whom *Athenian* honour sunk,
 And left a mass of sordid lees behind, 480
 PHOCION the *Good*; in public life severe,
 To virtue still inexorably firm;
 But when, beneath his low illustrious roof,
 Sweet peace and happy wisdom smoooth'd his brow,
 Not friendship softer was, nor love more kind. 485
 And he, the *last* of old LYCURGUS' sons,
 The generous victim to that vain attempt,
 To *save a rotten State*, AGIS, who saw
 Even SPARTA's self to servile avarice sunk.
 The two *Achaian* heroes close the train. 490
 ARATUS, who a while relum'd the soul
 Of fondly lingering liberty in GREECE:
 And he her darling as her latest hope,
 The *gallant* PHILOPOEMEN; who to arms
 Turn'd the luxurious pomp he could not cure; 495
 Or toiling in his farm, a simple swain;
 Or, bold and skilful, thundering in the field.
 OF rougher front, a mighty people come!
 A race of heroes! in those virtuous times
 Which knew no stain, save that with partial flame 500
 Their *dearest* country they *too fondly* lov'd:
 Her *better Founder* first, the light of ROME,
 NUMA, who soften'd her rapacious sons:
 SERVIUS the *King*, who laid the solid base
 On which o'er earth the *vast republic* spread. 505

* PELOPIDAS and ERAMINONDAS.

Then

From every province swarming, void of care,
Batavia rushes forth ; and as they sweep,
 On sounding skates, a thousand different ways,
 In circling poise, swift as the winds, along, 770
 The *then* gay land is maddened all to joy.
 Nor less the northern courts, wide o'er the snow,
 Pour a new pomp. Eager, on rapid sleds,
 Their vigorous youth in bold contention wheel
 The long-resounding course. Mean-time, to raise 775
 The manly strife, with highly blooming charms,
 Flush'd by the season, *Scandinavia's* dames,
 Or *Russia's* buxom daughters glow around.

PURE, quick, and sportful, is the wholesome day ;
 But soon elaps'd. The horizontal sun, 780
 Broad o'er the south, hangs at his utmost noon :
 And, ineffectual, strikes the gelid cliff :
 His azure gloss the mountain still maintains,
 Nor feels the feeble touch. Perhaps the vale
 Relents a while to the reflected ray ; 785
 Or from the forest falls the cluster'd snow,
 Myriads of gems, that in the waving gleam
 Gay-twinkle as they scatter. Thick around
 Thunders the sport of those, who with the gun,
 And dog impatient bounding at the shot, 790
 Worse than the season, desolate the fields ;
 And, adding to the ruins of the year,
 Distress the footed or the feathered game.

BUT what is this ? Our infant Winter sinks,
 Divested of his grandeur, should our eye 795
 Astonish'd shoot into the *Frigid Zone* ;
 Where, for relentless months, continual night
 Holds o'er the glittering waste her starry reign.

THERE, thro' the prison of unbounded wilds,
 Barr'd

Barr'd by the hand of Nature from escape, 800
 Wide-roads the *Russian* exile. Nought around
 Strikes his sad eye, but deserts lost in snow;
 And heavy-loaded groves; and solid floods,
 That stretch, athwart the solitary vast,
 Their icy horrors to the frozen main; 805
 And cheerless towns far-distant, never blest'd,
 Save when its annual course the caravan
 Bends to the golden coast of rich † *Cathay*,
 With news of human-kind. Yet there life glows;
 Yet cherish'd there, beneath the shining waste, 810
 The furry nations harbour: tip'd with jet,
 Fair ermines, spotless as the snows they press;
 Sables, of glossy black; and dark-embrown'd,
 Or beauteous freakt with many a mingled hue,
 Thousands besides, the costly pride of courts. 815
 There, warm together press'd, the trooping deer
 Sleep on the new-fallen snows; and, scarce his head
 Rais'd o'er the heapy wreath, the branching elk
 Lies slumbering sullen in the white abyss.
 The ruthless hunter wants nor dogs nor toils, 820
 Nor with the dread of sounding bows he drives
 The fearful flying race; with ponderous clubs,
 As weak against the mountain-heaps they push
 Their beating breast in vain, and piteous bray,
 Helays them quivering on th' ensanguin'd snows, 825
 And with loud shouts rejoicing bears them home.
 There thro' the piny forest half-absorpt,
 Rough tenant of these shades, the shapeless bear,
 With dangling ice all horrid, stalks forlorn;
 Slow-pac'd, and sorer as the storms increase, 830
 He makes his bed beneath th' inclement drift,

† The old name for *Cbina*.

And,

W I N T E R. 163

And, with stern patience, scorning weak complaint,
Hardens his heart against assailing want.

WIDE o'er the spacious regions of the north,
That see *Boötes* urge his tardy wain, 835

A boisterous race, by frosty † *Caurus* pierc'd,
Who little pleasure know and fear no pain,
Prolific swarm. They once relum'd the flame
Of lost mankind in polish'd slavery funk,
Drove martial ‡ horde on horde, with dreadful sweep
Resistless rushing o'er th' enfeebled south, 841

And gave the vanquish'd world another form.
Not such the sons of *Lapland*: wisely they
Despise th' insensate barbarous trade of war;
They ask no more than simple Nature gives, 845

They love their mountains and enjoy their storms.
No false desires, no pride-created wants,
Disturb the peaceful current of their time;
And thro' the restless ever-tortur'd maze
Of pleasure, or ambition, bid it rage. 850

Their rain-deer form their riches. These their tents,
Their robes, their beds, and all their homely wealth
Supply, their wholesome fare, and chearful cups.
Obsequious at their call, the docile tribe

Yield to the sled their necks, and whirl them swift 855
O'er hill and dale, heap'd into one expanse
Of marbled snow, as far as eye can sweep
With a blue crust of ice unbounded glaz'd.

By dancing meteors then, that ceaseless shake
A waving blaze refracted o'er the heavens, 860

And vivid moons, and stars that keener play
With doubled lustre from the glossy waste,
Even in the depth of *Polar Night*, they find

† The North-West Wind. ‡ The wandering *Scythian-Clans*.

A wondrous

A wondrous day: enough to light the chase,
 Or guide their daring steps to *Finland-fairs*. 865
 Wish'd Spring returns; and from the hazy south,
 While dim Aurora slowly moves before,
 The welcome sun, just verging up at first,
 By small degrees extends the swelling curve!
 Till seen at last for gay rejoicing months, 870
 Still round and round, his spiral course he winds,
 And as he nearly dips his flaming orb,
 Wheels up again, and reascends the sky.
 In that glad season, from the lakes and floods,
 Where pure † *Niemi's* fairy mountains rise, 875
 And fring'd with roses † *Tenglio* rolls his stream,
 They draw the copious fry. With these, at eve,
 They chearful-loaded to their tents repair;
 Where, all day long in useful cares employ'd,
 Their kind unblemish'd wives the fire prepare. 880
 Thrice happy race! by poverty secur'd
 From legal plunder and rapacious power:
 In whom fell interest never yet has sown
 The seeds of vice: whose spotless swains ne'er knew
 Injurious deed, nor, blasted by the breath 885
 Of faithless love, their blooming daughters woe.

STILL pressing on, beyond *Tornéa's* lake,
 And *Hecla* flaming thro' a waste of snow,

† *M. de Maupertuis*, in his book on the Figure of the Earth, after having described the beautiful Lake and Mountain of *Niemi* in *Lapland*, says — "From this height we had opportunity several times to see those vapours rise from the Lake which the people of the country call *Haltios*, and which they deem to be the guardian Spirits of the Mountains. We had been frighted with stories of Bears that haunted this place, but saw none. It seem'd rather a place of resort for Fairies and Genii, than Bears."

† The same Author observes — "I was surprized to see upon the banks of this river (the *Tenglio*) Roses of as lively a red as any that are in our gardens."

And

And farthest *Greenland*, to the pole itself,
 Where, failing gradual, life at length goes out, 890
 The Muse expands her solitary flight;
 And, hovering o'er the wild stupendous scene,
 Beholds new seas beneath † another sky.
 Thron'd in his palace of cerulean ice,
 Here WINTER holds his unrejoicing court; 895
 And thro' his airy hall the loud misrule
 Of driving tempest is for ever heard:
 Here the grim tyrant meditates his wrath;
 Here arms his winds with all-subduing frost;
 Moulds his fierce hail, and treasures up his snows, 900
 With which he now oppresses half the globe.

THENCE winding eastward to the *Tartar's* coast,
 She sweeps the howling margin of the main;
 Where undissolving, from the first of time,
 Snows swell on snows amazing to the sky; 905
 And icy mountains high on mountains pil'd,
 Seem to the shivering sailor from afar,
 Shapeless and white, an atmosphere of clouds.
 Projected huge, and horrid, o'er the surge,
 Alps frown on Alps; or rushing hideous down, 910
 As if old Chaos was again return'd,
 Wide-rend the deep, and shake the solid pole.
 Ocean itself no longer can resist
 The binding fury; but, in all its rage
 Of tempest taken by the boundless frost, 915
 Is many a fathom to the bottom chain'd,
 And bid to roar no more: a bleak expanse,
 Shagg'd o'er with wavy rocks, cheerless, and void
 Of every life, that from the dreary months
 Flies conscious southward. Miserable they! 920

† The other Hemisphere.

Who, here entangled in the gathering ice,
 Take their last look of the descending sun;
 While, full of death, and fierce with tenfold frost,
 The long long night, incumbent o'er their heads,
 Falls horrible. Such was the † BRITON's fate, 925
 As with *first* prow, (what have not BRITONS dar'd!)
 He for the passage fought, attempted since
 So much in vain, and seeming to be shut
 By jealous Nature with eternal bars.
 In these fell regions, in *Arxina* caught, 930
 And to the stony deep his idle ship
 Immediate seal'd, he with his hapless crew,
 Each full exerted at his several task,
 Froze into statues; to the cordage glued
 The sailor, and the pilot to the helm. 935

HARD by these shores, where scarce his freezing stream
 Rolls the wild *Oby*, live the last of Men;
 And half enlivened by the distant sun,
 That rears and ripens Man, as well as plants,
 Here human Nature wears its rudest form. 940
 Deep from the piercing season sunk in caves,
 Here by dull fires, and with unjoyous cheer,
 They waste the tedious gloom. Immers'd in furs,
 Doze the gross race. Nor sprightly jest, nor song,
 Nor tenderness they know; nor aught of life, 945
 Beyond the kindred bears that stalk without.
 Till morn at length, her roses drooping all,
 Sheds a long twilight brightening o'er their fields,
 And calls the quivered savage to the chace. 949

WHAT cannot active government perform, [shores,
 New-moulding Man? Wide-stretching from these

† Sir HUGH WILLOUGHBY, sent by QUEEN ELIZABETH
 to discover the North-East Passage.

A people savage from remotest time,
A huge neglected empire ONE VAST MIND,
By HEAVEN inspir'd, from Gothic darkness call'd.
Immortal PETER! first of monarchs! He 955
His stubborn country tam'd, her rocks, her fens,
Her floods, her seas, her ill-submitting sons;
And while the fierce *Barbarian* he subdu'd,
To more exalted soul he rais'd the *Man*.
Ye shades of ancient heroes, ye who toil'd 960
Thro' long successive ages to build up
A labouring plan of state, behold at once
The wonder done! behold the matchless prince!
Who left his native throne, where reign'd till then
A mighty shadow of unreal power; 965
Who greatly spurn'd the slothful pomp of courts;
And roaming every land, in every port
His sceptre laid aside, with glorious hand
Unwearied plying the mechanic tool,
Gather'd the seeds of trade, of useful arts, 970
Of civil wisdom, and of martial skill.
Charg'd with the stores of *Europe* home he goes!
Then cities rise amid th' illumin'd waste;
O'er joyless desarts smiles the rural reign;
Far-distant flood to flood is social join'd; 975
Th' astonish'd *Euxine* hears the *Baltick* roar;
Proud navies ride on seas that never foam'd
With daring keel before; and armies stretch
Each way their dazzling files, repressing here
The frantic *Alexander* of the north, 980
And awing there stern *Othman's* shrinking sons.
Sloth flies the land, and *Ignorance*, and *Vice*,
Of old dishonour proud: it glows around,
Taught by the ROYAL HAND that rous'd the whole,
One

One scene of arts, of arms, of rising trade: 985
 For what his wisdom plann'd, and power enforc'd,
 More potent still, his great *example* shew'd.

MUTTERING, the winds at eve, with blunted point,
 Blow hollow-blustering from the south. Subdu'd,
 The frost resolves into a trickling thaw. 990
 Spotted the mountains shine; loose fleet descends,
 And floods the country round. The rivers swell,
 Of bonds impatient. Sudden from the hills,
 O'er rocks and woods, in broad brown cataracts,
 A thousand snow-fed torrents shoot at once; 995
 And, where they rush, the wide-resounding plain
 Is left one slimy waste. Those fullen seas,
 That wash'd th' ungenial pole, will rest no more
 Beneath the shackles of the mighty north;
 But, rousing all their waves, resistless heave. 1000
 And hark! the lengthening roar continuous runs
 Athwart the rifted deep: at once it bursts,
 And piles a thousand mountains to the clouds.
 Ill fares the bark with trembling wretches charg'd,
 That, tost amid the floating fragments, moors 1005
 Beneath the shelter of an icy isle,
 While night o'erwhelms the sea, and horror looks
 More horrible. Can human force endure
 Th' assembled mischiefs that besiege them round?
 Heart-gnawing hunger, fainting weariness, 1010
 The roar of winds and waves, the crush of ice,
 Now ceasing, now renew'd with louder rage,
 And in dire echoes bellowing round the main.
 More to embroil the deep, Leviathan
 And his unwieldy train, in dreadful sport, 1015
 Tempest the loosened brine, while thro' the gloom,
 Far, from the bleak inhospitable shore,

Loading

Loading the winds, is heard the hungry howl
 Of famish'd monsters, there awaiting wrecks.
 Yet PROVIDENCE, that *ever-waking* eye, 1020
 Looks down with pity on the feeble toil
 Of mortals lost to hope, and lights them safe,
 Thro' all this dreary labyrinth of fate.

'Tis done! dread WINTER spreads his latest glooms,
 And reigns tremendous o'er the conquer'd year. 1025
 How dead the vegetable kingdom lies!

How dumb the tuneful! Horror wide extends
 His desolate domain. Behold, fond Man!
 See here thy pictur'd life; pass some few years,
 Thy flowering Spring, thy Summer's ardent strength,
 Thy sober Autumn fading into age, 1031

And pale concluding Winter comes at last,
 And shuts the scene. Ah! whither now are fled,
 Those dreams of greatness? those unsolid hopes
 Of happiness? those longings after fame? 1035

Those restless cares? those busy bustling days?
 Those gay-spent, festive nights? those veering thoughts
 Lost between good and ill, that shar'd thy life?
 All now are vanish'd! VIRTUE sole-survives,

Immortal never-failing friend of Man, 1040
 His guide to happiness on high. And see!

'Tis come, the glorious morn! the second birth
 Of heaven, and earth! awakening Nature hears
 The *new-creating word*, and starts to life,

In every heightened form, from pain and death 1045
 For ever free. *The great eternal scheme*,

Involving all, and in a *perfect whole*
 Uniting, as the prospect wider spreads,

To reason's eye refin'd clears up apace.

Ye vainly wise! ye blind presumptuous! now, 1050

Confounded in the dust, adore that POWER,
 And WISDOM oft arraign'd: see now the cause,
 Why unassuming worth in secret liv'd,
 And dy'd, neglected: why the good Man's share
 In life was gall and bitterness of soul: 1055
 Why the lone widow and her orphans pin'd
 In starving solitude; while luxury,
 In palaces, lay straining her low thought,
 To form unreal wants: why heaven-born truth,
 And moderation fair, wore the red marks 1060
 Of superstition's scourge: why licens'd pain,
 That cruel spoiler, that embosom'd foe,
 Imbittered all our bliss. Ye good distrest!
 Ye noble few! who here unbending stand
 Beneath life's pressure, yet bear up a while, 1065
 And what your bounded view, which only saw
 A little part, deem'd Evil is no more: ~
 The storms of WINTRY TIME will quickly pass,
 And one unbounded SPRING encircle all.

A

H Y M N.

THESE, as they change, ALMIGHTY FATHER,
these,

Are but the *varied* GOD. The rolling year
Is full of Thee. Forth in the pleasing Spring
THY beauty walks, THY tenderness and love.
Wide flush the fields; the softening air is balm; 5
Echo the mountains round; the forest smiles;
And every sense, and every heart is joy.
Then comes THY glory in the Summer-months,
With light and heat refulgent. Then THY sun
Shoots full perfection thro' the swelling year: 10
And oft THY voice in dreadful thunder speaks;
And oft at dawn, deep noon, or falling eve,
By brooks and groves, in hollow-whispering gales.
THY bounty shines in Autumn unconfin'd,
And spreads a common feast for all that lives. 15
In Winter awful THOU! with clouds and storms
Around THEE thrown, tempest o'er tempest roll'd,
Majestic darkness! on the whirlwind's wing,
Riding sublime, THOU bidst the world adore,
And humblest Nature with THY northern blast. 20
MYSTERIOUS round! what skill, what force divine,
Deep felt, in these appear! a simple train,
Yet so delightful mix'd, with such kind art,
Such beauty and beneficence combin'd;
Shade, unperceiv'd, so softening into shade; 25
And all so forming an harmonious whole;

That, as they still succeed, they ravish still.
 But wandering oft, with brute unconscious gaze,
 Man marks not THEE, marks not the mighty hand,
 That, ever-busy, wheels the silent spheres; 30
 Works in the secret deep; shoots, steaming, thence
 The fair profusion that o'erspreads the Spring:
 Flings from the sun direct the flaming day;
 Feeds every creature; hurls the tempest forth;
 And, as on earth this grateful change revolves, 35
 With transport touches all the springs of life.

NATURE, attend! join every living soul,
 Beneath the spacious temple of the sky,
 In adoration join; and, ardent, raise
 One general song! To HIM, ye vocal gales, 40
 Breathe soft, whose SPIRIT in your freshness breathes:
 Oh talk of HIM in solitary glooms!
 Where, o'er the rock, the scarcely waving pine
 Fills the brown shade with a religious awe.
 And ye, whose bolder note is heard afar, 45
 Who shake th' astonish'd world, lift high to heaven
 Th' impetuous song, and say from whom you rage.
 His praise, ye brooks, attune, ye trembling rills;
 And let me catch it as I muse along.
 Ye headlong torrents, rapid, and profound; 50
 Ye softer floods, that lead the humid maze
 Along the vale; and thou, majestic main,
 A secret world of wonders in thyself,
 Sound HIS stupendous praise; whose greater voice
 Or bids you roar, or bids your roarings fall. 55
 Soft-roll your incense, herbs, and fruits, and flowers,
 In mingled clouds to HIM; whose sun exalts,
 Whose breath perfumes you, and whose pencil paints.
 Ye forests bend, ye harvests wave, to HIM;

Breathe

Preathe your still song into the reaper's heart, 60
 As home he goes beneath the joyous moon.
 Ye that keep watch in heaven, as earth asleep
 Unconscious lies, effuse your mildest beams,
 Ye constellations, while your angels strike,
 Amid the spangled sky, the silver lyre. 65
 Great source of day! best image here below
 Of thy Creator, ever pouring wide,
 From world to world, the vital ocean round,
 On Nature write with every beam His praise.
 The thunder rolls: be hush'd the prostrate world; 70
 While cloud to cloud returns the solemn hymn.
 Bleat out afresh, ye hills: ye mossy rocks,
 Retain the sound: the broad responsive lowe,
 Ye valleys, raise; for the GREAT SHEPHERD reigns;
 And his *unsuffering* kingdom yet will come. 75
 Ye woodlands all, awake: a boundless song
 Burst from the groves! and when the restless day,
 Expiring, lays the warbling world asleep,
 Sweetest of birds! sweet Philomela, charm
 The listening shades, and teach the night His praise. 80
 Ye chief, for whom the whole creation smiles,
 At once the head, the heart, and tongue of all,
 Crown the great hymn! in swarming cities vast,
 Assembled men, to the deep organ join
 The long resounding voice, oft-breaking clear, 85
 At solemn pauses, through the swelling base;
 And, as each mingling flame increases each,
 In one united ardor rise to heaven.
 Or if you rather chuse the rural shade,
 And find a fane in every sacred grove; 90
 There let the shepherd's flute, the virgin's lay,
 The prompting seraph, and the poet's lyre,

That, as they still succeed, they ravish still.
 But wandering oft, with brute unconscious gaze,
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And, as each mingling flame increases each,
In one united ardor rise to heaven.
Or if you rather chuse the rural shade,
And find a fane in every sacred grove; 90
There let the shepherd's flute, the virgin's lay,
The prompting seraph, and the poet's lyre,

Still sing the GOD OF SEASONS, as they roll.
 For me, when I forget the darling theme,
 Whether the blossom blows, the summer-ray 95
 Ruffles the plain, *inspiring* Autumn gleams;
 Or Winter rises in the blackening east;
 Be my tongue mute, may fancy paint no more,
 And, dead to joy, forget my heart to beat!

SHOULD fate command me to the farthest verge 100
 Of the green earth, to distant barbarous climes,
 Rivers unknown to song; where first the sun
 Gilds *Indian* mountains, or his setting beam
 Flames on th' *Atlantic* isles; 'tis nought to me:
 Since GOD is ever present, ever felt, 105
 In the void waste as in the city full;
 And where HE vital breathes there must be joy.
 When even at last the solemn hour shall come,
 And wing my mystic flight to future worlds,
 I chearful will obey; there, with new powers, 110
 Will rising wonders sing: I cannot go
 Where UNIVERSAL LOVE not smiles around,
 Sustaining all yon orbs, and all their sons;
 From *seeming Evil* still educing *Good*,
 And *Better* thence again, and *Better* still, 115
 In infinite progression. But I lose
 Myself in HIM, in LIGHT INEFFABLE!
 Come then, expressive silence, muse HIS praise.

A
P O E M

Sacred to the MEMORY of
Sir ISAAC NEWTON.

Inscrib'd to the RIGHT HONOURABLE
Sir ROBERT WALPOLE.

SHALL the great soul of NEWTON quit this earth,
To mingle with his stars; and every Muse,
Astonish'd into silence, shun the weight
Of honours due to his illustrious name?
But what can man?—Even now the sons of light, 5
In strains high-warbled to seraphic lyre,
Hail his arrival on the coast of blifs.
Yet am not I deterr'd, tho' high the theme,
And sung to harps of angels, for with you,
Ethereal flames! ambitious, I aspire 10
In nature's general symphony to join.

AND what new wonders can ye show your guest!
Who, while on this dim spot, where mortals toil
Clouded in dust, from Motion's simple laws,
Could trace the secret hand of Providence, 15
Wide-working thro' this universal frame.

HAVE ye not listen'd while he bound the Suns,
And Planets, to their spheres! th' unequal task

176 To the MEMORY of

Of human-kind till then. Oft had they roll'd
O'er erring man the year, and oft disgrac'd 20
The pride of schools, before their course was known
Full in its causes and effects to him,
All-piercing sage! Who sat not down and dream'd
Romantic schemes, defended by the din
Of specious words, and tyranny of names; 25
But, bidding his amazing mind attend,
And with heroic Patience years on years
Deep-searching, saw at last the System dawn,
And shine, of all his race, on him alone. [strong!

WHAT were his raptures then! how pure! how
And what the triumphs of old *Greece* and *Rome*, 31
By his diminish'd, but the pride of boys
In some small fray victorious! when instead
Of shattered parcels of this earth usurp'd
By violence unmanly, and sore deeds 35
Of cruelty and blood, nature herself
Stood all subdu'd by him, and open laid
Her every latent glory to his view.

ALL intellectual eye, our solar round
First gazing thro', he by the blended power 40
Of *Gravitation* and *Projection* saw
The whole in silent harmony revolve.
From unassisted vision hid, the moons
'To cheer remoter planets numerous form'd,
By him in all their mingled tracts were seen. 45
He also fix'd our wandering queen of night,
Whether she wanes into a scanty orb,
Or, waxing broad, with her pale shadowy light,
In a soft deluge overflows the sky.

Her every motion clear-discerning, He 50
Adjusted to the mutual Main, and taught

Why now the mighty mass of water swells
 Resistless, heaving on the broken rocks,
 And the full river turning : till again
 The tide reverte, unattracted, leaves 55
 A yellow waste of idle sands behind.

THEN breaking hence, he took his ardent flight
 Thro' the blue infinite ; and every star,
 Which the clear concave of a winter's night
 Pours on the eye, or astronomic tube, 60
 Far-stretching, snatches from the dark abyss ;
 Or such as farther in successive skies
 To fancy shine alone, at his approach
 Blaz'd into suns, the living centre each
 Of an harmonious system : all combin'd, 65
 And rul'd unerring by that single power,
 Which draws the stone projected to the ground.

O UNPROFUSE magnificence divine !
 O wisdom truly perfect ! thus to call
 From a few causes such a scheme of things, 70
 Effects so various, beautiful, and great,
 An universe compleat ! And O belov'd
 Of Heaven ! whose well-purg'd penetrative eye,
 The mystic veil transpiercing, inly scann'd
 The rising, moving, wide-establish'd frame. 75

He, first of men, with awful wing pursu'd
 The Comet thro' the long elliptic curve,
 As round innumerable worlds he wound his way ;
 Till, to the forehead of our evening sky
 Return'd, the blazing wonder glares anew, 80
 And o'er the trembling nations shakes dismay.

THE heavens are all his own ; from the wild rule
 Of whirling *vortices*, and circling *spheres*,
 To their first great simplicity restor'd.

The schools astonish'd stood ; but found it vain 85
 To combat still with demonstration strong,
 And, unawakened, dream beneath the blaze
 Of truth. At once their pleasing visions fled,
 With the gay shadows of the morning mix'd,
 When NEWTON rose, our philosophic sun. 90

TH' aerial flow of Sound was known to him,
 From whence it first in wavy circles breaks,
 Till the touch'd organ takes the message in.
 Nor could the darting beam of speed immense,
 Escape his swift pursuit, and measuring eye. 95
 Even Light itself, which every thing displays,
 Shone undiscover'd, till his brighter mind
 Untwisted all the shining robe of day ;
 And, from the whitening undistinguish'd blaze,
 Collecting every ray into his kind, 100
 To the charm'd eye educ'd the gorgeous train
 Of Parent-colours. First the flaming Red
 Sprung vivid forth ; the tawny Orange next ;
 And next delicious Yellow ; by whose side
 Fell the kind beams of all-refreshing Green. 105
 Then the pure Blue, that swells autumnal skies,
 Ethereal play'd ; and then, of sadder hue,
 Emerg'd the deepened Indico, as when
 The heavy-skirted evening droops with frost.
 While the last gleamings of refracted light 110
 Dy'd in the fainting Violet away.

These, when the clouds distil the rosy shower,
 Shine out distinct adown the watry bow ;
 While o'er our heads the dewy vision bends
 Delightful, melting on the fields beneath. 115
 Myriads of mingling dyes from these result,
 And myriads still remain ; infinite source

Sir ISAAC NEWTON. 179

Of beauty, ever-blushing, ever-new!

DID ever poet image aught so fair,
 Dreaming in whispering groves, by the hoarse brook!
 Or prophet, to whose rapture heaven descends! 121
 Even now the setting sun and shifting clouds,
 Seen, *Greenwich*, from thy lovely heights, declare
 How just, how beauteous the *refractive law*.

THE noiseless tide of time, all bearing down 125
 To vast eternity's unbounded sea,
 Where the green islands of the happy shine,
 He stemm'd alone; and to the source (involv'd
 Deep in primeval gloom) ascending, rais'd
 His lights at equal distances, to guide 130
 Historian, wilder'd on his darksome way.

BUT who can number up his labours? who
 His high discoveries sing? when but a few
 Of the deep-studying race can stretch their minds
 To what he knew: in fancy's lighter thought, 135
 How shall the muse then grasp the mighty theme?

WHAT wonder thence that his devotion swell'd
 Responsive to his knowledge! For could he,
 Whose piercing mental eye diffusive saw
 The finish'd university of things; 140
 In all its order, magnitude, and parts,
 Forbear incessant to adore that Power

Who fills, sustains, and actuates the whole?

SAY, ye who best can tell, ye happy few,
 Who saw him in the softest lights of life, 145
 All unwithheld, indulging to his friends
 The vast unborrow'd treasures of his mind,
 Oh speak the wondrous man! how mild, how calm,
 How greatly humble, how divinely good;
 How firm establish'd on eternal truth; 150

180 To the MEMORY of

Fervent in doing well, with every nerve
Still pressing on, forgetful of the past,
And panting for perfection : far above
Those little cares, and visionary joys,
That so perplex the fond impaſſion'd heart 155
Of ever-cheated, ever-truſting man.

AND you, ye hopeleſs gloomy-minded tribe,
You who, unconſcious of thoſe nobler flights
That reach impatient at immortal life,
Againſt the prime endearing privilege 160
Of Being dare contend, ſay, can a ſoul
Of ſuch extenſive, deep, tremendous powers,
Enlarging ſtill, be but a finer breath
Of ſpirits dancing thro' their tubes awhile,
And then for ever loſt in vacant air ? 165

BUT hark ! methinks I hear a warning voice,
Solemn as when ſome awful change is come,
Sound thro' the world—'*Tis done!*—*The meaſure's full* ;
And I reſign my charge.—Ye mouldering ſtones,
That build the towering pyramid, the proud 170
Triumphal arch, the monument effac'd
By ruthleſs ruin, and whate'er ſupports
The worſhip'd name of hoar antiquity,
Down to the duſt ! what grandeur can ye boaſt
While NEWTON liſts his column to the ſkies, 175
Beyond the waſte of time. Let no weak drop
Be ſhed for him. The virgin in her bloom
Cut off, the joyous youth, and darling child,
Theſe are the tombs that claim the tender tear,
And elegiac ſong. But NEWTON calls 180
For other notes of gratulation high.
That now he wanders thro' thoſe endleſs worlds
He here ſo well deſcried, and wondering talks,

And

Sir ISAAC NEWTON. 181

And hymns their Author with his glad compeers.

O BRITAIN's boast! whether with angels thou 185
Sittest in dread discourse, or fellow-blest,
Who joy to see the honour of their kind;
Or whether, mounted on cherubic wing,
Thy swift career is with the whirling orbs,
Comparing things with things, in rapture lost, 190
And grateful adoration, for that light
So plenteous ray'd into thy mind below,
From LIGHT *himself*; Oh look with pity down
On human-kind, a frail erroneous race!
Exalt the spirit of a downward world! 195
O'er thy dejected country chief preside,
And be her *Genius* call'd! her studies raise,
Correct her manners, and inspire her youth.
For, tho' deprav'd and sunk, she brought thee forth,
And glories in thy name; she points thee out 200
To all her sons, and bids them eye thy star:
While in expectance of the second life,
When time shall be no more, thy sacred dust
Sleeps with her kings, and dignifies the scene.

B R I T A N N I A.

A P O E M.

—*Et tantas audetis tollere moles ?*

Quos ego—sed motos præstat componere fluctus.

Post mihi non simili pœna commissa luetis.

Maturate fugam, regique hæc dicite vestro :

Non illi imperium pelagi, sævumque tridentem,

Sed mihi sorte datum.———

VIRG.

AS on the sea-beat shore *Britannia* sat,
Of her degenerate sons the faded fame,
Deep in her anxious heart, revolving sad :
Bare was her throbbing bosom to the gale,
That hoarse, and hollow, from the bleak surge blew ;
Loose flow'd her tresses ; rent her azure robe. 6
Hung o'er the deep from her majestic brow
She tore the laurel, and she tore the bay.
Nor ceas'd the copious grief to bathe her cheek ;
Nor ceas'd her sobs to murmur to the main. 10
Peace discontented nigh, departing, stretch'd
Her dove-like wings. And war, tho' greatly rous'd,
Yet mourns his fetter'd hands. While thus the queen
Of nations spoke ; and what she said the muse
Recorded, faithful, in unbidden verse. 15

EVEN not yon sail, that, from the sky-mixt wave,
Dawns on the sight, and wafts the ROYAL YOUTH*,
A freight of future glory to my shore ;
Even not the flattering view of golden days,
And rising periods yet of bright renown, 20
Beneath the PARENTS, and their endless line
Thro' late revolving time, can sooth my rage ;
While, unchastis'd, the insulting *Spaniard* dares

* FREDERIC Prince of WALES, then lately arrived.



Wale delin.

G. V. Neijt sc.

Britannia.



Infest the trading flood, full of vain war
 Despise my navies, and my merchants seize; 25
 As, trusting to false peace, they fearless roam
 The world of waters wild; made, by the toil,
 And liberal blood of glorious ages, mine:
 Nor bursts my sleeping thunder on their head.
 Whence this unwonted patience? this weak doubt? 30
 This tame beseeching of rejected peace?
 This meek forbearance? this unnative fear,
 To generous *Britons* never known before?
 And sail'd my fleets for this; on *Indian* tides
 To float, unactive, with the veering winds? 35
 The mockery of war! while hot disease,
 And sloth distemper'd, swept off burning crouds,
 For action ardent; and amid the deep,
 Inglorious, sunk them in a watry grave.
 There now they lie beneath the rolling flood, 40
 Far from their friends, and country, unaveng'd;
 And back the drooping war-ship comes again,
 Dispirited, and thin; her sons asham'd
 Thus idly to review their native shore;
 With not one glory sparkling in their eye, 45
 One triumph on their tongue. A passenger,
 The violated merchant comes along;
 That far-sought wealth, for which the noxious gale
 He drew, and sweat beneath equator suns,
 By lawless force detain'd; a force that soon 50
 Would melt away, and every spoil resign,
 Were once the *British* lion heard to roar.
 Whence is it that the proud *Iberian* thus,
 In their own well-asserted element,
 Dares rouse to wrath the masters of the main? 55
 Who told him, that the big incumbent war
 Would not, ere this, have roll'd his trembling ports
 In smoky ruin? and his guilty stores,

Won by the ravage of a butcher'd world,
 Yet unatton'd, sunk in the swallowing deep, 60
 Or led the glittering prize into the *Thames*?

THERE was a time (Oh let my languid sons
 Resume their spirit at the rousing thought!)
 When all the pride of *Spain*, in one dread fleet,
 Swell'd o'er the lab'ring surge; like a whole heaven 65
 Of clouds, wide-roll'd before the boundless breeze.
 Gaily the splendid armament along
 Exultant plough'd, reflecting a red gleam,
 As sunk the sun, o'er all the flaming Vast;
 Tall, gorgeous, and elate; drunk with the dream 70
 Of easy conquest; while their bloated war,
 Stretch'd out from sky to sky, the gather'd force
 Of ages held in its capacious womb.
 But soon, regardless of the cumbrous pomp,
 My dauntless *Britons* came, a gloomy few, 75
 With tempest black, the goodly scene deform'd,
 And laid their glory waste. The bolts of fate
 Resistless thunder'd thro' their yielding sides;
 Fierce o'er their beauty blaz'd the lurid flame;
 And seiz'd in horrid grasp, or shatter'd wide, 80
 Amid the mighty waters, deep they sunk.
 Then too from every promontory chill,
 Rank fen, and cavern where the wild wave works,
 I swept confederate winds, and swell'd a storm.
 Round the glad isle, snatch'd by the vengeful blast, 85
 The scatter'd remnants drove; on the blind shelve,
 And pointed rock, that marks th' indented shore,
 Relentless dash'd, where loud the northern main
 Howls thro' the fractur'd *Caledonian* isles.

SUCH were the dawns of my watery reign; 90
 But since how vast it grew, how absolute,
 Even in those troubled times, when dreadful *Blake*
 Aw'd angry nations with the *British* name,

Let every humbled state, let *Europe* say,
 Sustain'd, and balanc'd, by my naval arm. 95
 Ah what must those immortal spirits think
 Of your poor shifts? Those, for their country's good,
 Who fac'd the blackest danger, knew no fear,
 No mean submission, but commanded peace.
 Ah how with indignation must they burn? 100
 (If aught, but joy, can touch etherial breasts)
 With shame? with grief? to see their feeble sons
 Shrink from that empire o'er the conquer'd seas,
 For which their wisdom plan'd, their councils glow'd,
 And their veins bled thro' many a toiling age, 105
 Oh first of human blessings! and supreme!
 Fair *Peace*! how lovely, how delightful thou!
 By whose wide tie, the kindred sons of men,
 Like brothers live, in amity combin'd,
 And unsuspicious faith; while honest toil 110
 Gives every joy, and to those joys a right,
 Which idle, barbarous rapine but usurps,
 Pure is thy reign; when, unaccurs'd by blood,
 Nought, save the sweetness of indulgent showers,
 Trickling distils into the vernal glebe; 115
 Instead of mangled carcasses, sad-seen,
 When the blythe sheaves lie scattered o'er the field;
 When only shining shares, the crooked knife,
 And hooks imprint the vegetable wound;
 When the land blushes with the rose alone, 120
 The falling fruitage and the bleeding vine.
 Oh, *Peace*! thou source, and soul of social life;
 Beneath whose calm inspiring influence,
 Science his views enlarges, Art refines,
 And swelling Commerce opens all her ports; 125
 Blest be the man divine, who gives us thee!
 Who bids the trumpet hush his horrid clang,
 Nor blow the giddy nations into rage;

Who sheaths the murderous blade; the deadly gun
Into the well-pil'd armory returns; 130

And, every vigour from the work of death,
To grateful industry converting, makes
The country flourish, and the city smile.

Unviolated, him the virgin sings;
And him the smiling mother to her train. 135

Of him the shepherd, in the peaceful dale,
Chaunts; and, the treasures of his labour sure,
The husbandman of him, as at the plough,
Or team, he toils. With him the sailor sooths,
Beneath the trembling moon, the midnight wave; 140

And the full city, warm, from street to street,
And shop to shop, responsive, rings of him.

Nor joys one land alone; his praise extends
Far as the sun rolls the diffusive day;
Far as the breeze can bear the gifts of peace, 145
Till all the happy nations catch the song.

WHAT would not; Peace! the patriot bear for thee?
What painful patience? What incessant care?
What mixt anxiety? What sleepless toil?

Even from the rash protected what reproach? 150

For he thy value knows; thy friendship he
To human nature: but the better thou,
The richer of delight, sometimes the more

Inevitable war; when ruffian force
Awakes the fury of an injur'd state. 155

Even the good patient man, whom reason rules,
Rouz'd by bold insult, and injurious rage,
With sharp, and sudden check, th' astonish'd sons

Of violence confounds; firm as his cause,
His bolder heart; in awful justice clad; 160

His eyes effulging a peculiar fire:

And, as he charges thro' the prostrate war,
His keen arm teaches faithless men, no more

To dare the sacred vengeance of the just. [more,
 AND what, my thoughtless sons, should fire you
 Than when your well-earn'd empire of the deep 166
 The least beginning injury receives?
 What better cause can call your lightning forth?
 Your thunder wake? your dearest life demand?
 What better cause, than when your country sees 170
 The fly destruction at her vitals aim'd?
 For oh it much imports you, 'tis your all,
 To keep your trade intire, intire the force,
 And honour of your fleets; o'er that to watch,
 Even with a hand severe, and jealous eye. 175
 In intercourse be gentle, generous, just,
 By wisdom polish'd, and of manners fair;
 But on the sea be terrible, untam'd,
 Unconquerable still: let none escape,
 Who shall but aim to touch your glory there. 180
 Is there the man, into the lion's den
 Who dares intrude, to snatch his young away?
 And is a *Briton* seiz'd? and seiz'd beneath
 The slumbering terrors of a *British* fleet?
 Then ardent rise! Oh great in vengeance rise! 185
 O'erturn the proud, teach rapine to restore:
 And as you ride sublimely round the world,
 Make every vessel stoop, make every state
 At once their welfare and their duty know.
 This is your glory; this your wisdom; this 190
 The native power for which you were design'd
 By fate, when fate design'd the firmest state,
 That e'er was seated on the subject sea;
 A state, alone, where *Liberty* should live,
 In these late times, this evening of mankind; 195
 When *Athens*, *Rome*, and *Carthage* are no more,
 The world almost in slavish sloth dissolv'd.

For this, these rocks around your coast were thrown,
For this, your oaks, peculiar hardened, shoot
Strong into sturdy growth; for this, your hearts 200
Swell with a fullen courage, growing still
As danger grows; and strength, and toil for this
Are liberal pour'd o'er all the fervent land.
Then cherish this, this unexpensive power,
Undangerous to the public, ever prompt, 205
By lavish nature thrust into your hand:
And, unencumber'd with the bulk immense
Of conquest, whence huge empires rose, and fell
Self-crush'd, extend your reign from shore to shore,
Where'er the wind your high behests can blow; 210
And fix it deep on this eternal base.
For should the sliding fabrick once give way,
Soon slackened quite, and past recovery broke,
It gathers ruin as it rolls along,
Steep-rushing down to that devouring gulph, 215
Where many a mighty empire buried lies.
And should the big redundant flood of trade,
In which ten thousand thousand labours join
Their several currents, till the boundless tide
Rolls in a radiant deluge o'er the land; 220
Should this bright stream, the least inflected, point
Its course another way, o'er other lands
The various treasure would resistless pour,
Ne'er to be won again; its ancient tract
Left a vile channel, desolate, and dead, 225
With all around a miserable waste.
Not *Egypt*, were, her better heaven, the *Nile*
Turn'd in the pride of flow; when o'er his rocks,
And roaring cataracts, beyond the reach
Of dizzy vision pil'd, in one wide flash 230
An *Ethiopian* deluge foams amain;

(Whence wondering fable trac'd him from the sky)
 Even not that prime of earth, where harvests croud
 On untill'd harvests, all the teeming year,
 If of the fat o'erflowing culture robb'd, 235
 Were then a more uncomfortable wild,
 Steril, and void; than of her trade depriv'd,
Britons, your boasted isle: her princes sunk;
 Her high-built honour moulder'd to the dust;
 Unnerv'd her force; her spirit vanish'd quite; 240
 With rapid wing her riches fled away;
 Her unfrequented ports alone the sign
 Of what she was; her merchants scatter'd wide;
 Her hollow shops shut up; and in her streets,
 Her fields, woods, markets, villages, and roads, 245
 The chearful voice of labour heard no more.

Oh let not then waste luxury impair
 That manly soul of toil, which strings your nerves,
 And your own proper happiness creates!
 Oh let not the soft, penetrating plague 250
 Creep on the free-born mind! and working there,
 With the sharp tooth of many a new-form'd want,
 Endless, and idle all, eat out the heart
 Of *Liberty*; the high conception blast;
 The noble sentiment, th' impatient scorn 255
 Of base subjection, and the swelling wish
 For general good, erasing from the mind:
 While nought save narrow selfishness succeeds,
 And low design, the sneaking passions all
 Let loose, and reigning in the rankled breast. 260
 Induc'd at last, by scarce-perceiv'd degrees,
 Sapping the very frame of government,
 And life, a total dissolution comes;
 Sloth, ignorance, dejection, flattery, fear.
 Oppression raging o'er the waste he makes; 265

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The human being almost quite extinct ;
 And the whole state in broad corruption sinks.
 Oh shun that gulph : that gaping ruin shun !
 And countless ages roll it far away
 From you, ye heaven-belov'd ! may *liberty*, 270
 The light of life ! the sun of human-kind !
 Whence heroes, bards, and patriots borrow flame,
 Even where the keen depressive North descends,
 Still spread, exalt, and actuate your powers !
 While slavish southern climates beam in vain. 275
 And may a public spirit from the *throne*,
 Where every virtue sits, go copious forth
 Live o'er the land ! the finer arts inspire ;
 Make thoughtful Science raise his pensive head,
 Blow the fresh bay, bid Industry rejoice, 280
 And the rough sons of lowest Labour smile.
 As when, profuse of spring, the loosened West
 Lifts up the pining year, and balmy breathes
 Youth, life, and love, and beauty o'er the world.
 But haste we from these melancholy shores, 285
 Nor to deaf winds, and waves, our fruitless plaint
 Pour weak ; the country claims our active aid ;
 That let us roam ; and where we find a spark
 Of public virtue, blow it into flame.
 Lo ! now my sons, the sons of freedom ! meet 290
 In awful senate ; thither let us fly ;
 Burn in the patriot's thought, flow from his tongue
 In fearless truth ; myself, transform'd, preside,
 And shed the spirit of *Britannia* round.
 This said ; her fleeting form, and airy train, 295
 Sunk in the gale ; and nought but ragged rocks
 Rush'd on the broken eye ; and nought was heard
 But the rough cadence of the dashing wave.





G. V. Neijt Sc.

Liberty

ANCIENT AND MODERN
I T A L Y
COMPARED:
Being the FIRST PART of
LIBERTY,
A
P O E M.

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
F R E D E R I C K,
P R I N C E O F W A L E S.

S I R,

WHEN I reflect upon that ready condescension, that preventing generosity, with which YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS received the following poem under your protection; I can alone ascribe it to the recommendation, and influence of the subject. In you the cause and concerns of Liberty have so zealous a patron, as entitles whatever may have the least tendency to promote them, to the distinction of your favour. And who can entertain this delightful reflection, without feeling a pleasure far superior to that of the fondest author; and of which all true lovers of their country must participate? To behold the noblest dispositions of the prince, and of the patriot, united: an overflowing benevolence, generosity, and candour of heart, joined to an enlightened zeal for Liberty, an intimate persuasion that on it depends the happiness and glory both of Kings and people: to see these shining out in public virtues, as they have

DEDICATION.

have hitherto smiled in all the social lights and private accomplishments of life, is a prospect that cannot but inspire a general sentiment of satisfaction and gladness, more easy to be felt than expressed.

IF the following attempt to trace Liberty, from the first ages down to her excellent establishment in GREAT BRITAIN, can at all merit your approbation, and prove an entertainment to YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS; if it can in any degree answer the dignity of the subject, and of the name under which I presume to shelter it; I have my best reward: particularly as it affords me an opportunity of declaring that I am, with the greatest zeal and respect,

S I R,

YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS'S

Most obedient

And most devoted Servant,

JAMES THOMSON.

R

The CONTENTS of PART I.

THE following Poem is thrown into the form of a Poetical Vision. Its Scene the ruins of ancient Rome. The GODDESS of LIBERTY, who is supposed to speak thro' the whole, appears, characterized as BRITISH LIBERTY; to ver. 44. Gives a view of Ancient Italy, and particularly of Republican Rome, in all her magnificence and glory; to ver. 112. This contrasted by Modern Italy; its valleys, mountains, culture, cities, people: the difference appearing strongest in the Capital City Rome; to ver. 234. The ruins of the great works of LIBERTY more magnificent than the borrowed pomp of OPPRESSION; and from them revived Sculpture, Painting, and Architecture; to ver. 256. The old Romans apostrophiz'd, with regard to the several melancholy changes in ITALY: HORACE, TULLY, and VIRGIL, with regard to their Tibur, Tusculum, and Naples; to ver. 287. That once finest and most ornamented part of Italy, all along the Coast of Baiæ, how changed; to ver. 321. This desolation of Italy applied to Britain; to ver. 344. Address to the GODDESS of LIBERTY, that she would deduce from the first ages, her chief establishments, the description of which constitute the subject of the following parts of this Poem. She assents, and commands what she says to be sung in Britain; whose happiness, arising from freedom, and a limited monarchy, she marks; to ver. 391. An immediate VISION attends, and paints her words. Invocation.

L I B E R T Y.

P A R T I.

O My lamented TALBOT! while with thee
 The *Muse* gay rov'd the glad *Hesperian* round,
 And drew the inspiring breath of ancient arts;
 Ah! little thought she her returning verse
 Should sing our darling subject to thy Shade. 5
 And does the mystic veil, from mortal beam,
 Involve those eyes where every virtue smil'd,
 And all thy FATHER's candid spirit shone?
 The light of reason, pure, without a cloud;
 Full of the generous heart, the mild regard; 10
 Honour disdaining blemish, cordial faith,
 And limpid truth, that looks the very soul.
 But to the death of mighty nations turn,
 My strain; be there absorpt the private tear.

MUSING, I lay; warm from the sacred walks, 15
 Where at each step imagination burns:
 While scatter'd wide around, awful, and hoar,
 Lies, a vast monument, once-glorious *Rome*,
 The tomb of empire! ruins! that efface
 Whate'er, of finish'd, modern pomp can boast. 20

SNATCH'D by these wonders to that world where
 Unfetter'd ranges, Fancy's magic hand [thought
 Led me anew o'er all the solemn scene,
 Still in the mind's pure eye more solemn drest.
 When straight, methought, the fair majestic POWER
 Of LIBERTY appear'd. Not, as of old, 26
 Extended in her hand the cap, and rod,
 Whose slave-enlarging touch gave double life:
 But her bright temples bound with *British* oak,
 And naval honours nodded on her brow. 30

Sublime of port: loose o'er her shoulder flow'd
Her sea-green robe, with constellations gay.
An island-goddes now; and her high care
The Queen of Isles, the mistress of the main.
My heart beat filial transport at the sight; 35
And, as she mov'd to speak, th' awakened *Muse*
Listen'd intense. A while she look'd around,
With mournful eye the well-known ruins mark'd,
And then, her sighs repressing, thus began.

MINE are these wonders, all thou see'st is mine; 40
But ah how chang'd! the falling poor remains
Of what exalted once th' *Ausonian* shore.
Look back thro' time; and, rising from the gloom,
Mark the dread scene, that paints whate'er I say.

THE great Republic see! that glow'd, sublime, 45
With the mixt freedom of a thousand states;
Rais'd on the thrones of Kings her *Curule Chair*,
And by her *Fasces* aw'd the subject world.
See busy millions quickning all the land,
With cities throng'd, and teeming culture high: 50
For *Nature* then smil'd on her free-born sons,
And pour'd the plenty that belongs to *Men*.
Behold, the country chearing, villas rise,
In lively prospect; by the secret lapse
Of brooks now lost and streams renown'd in song: 55
In *Umbria's* closing vales, or on the brow
Of her brown hills that breathe the scented gale:
On *Baia's* viny coast; where peaceful seas,
Fan'd by kind zephyrs, ever kiss the shore;
And suns unclouded shine, thro' purest air: 60
Or in the spacious neighbourhood of *Rome*;
Far-shining upward to the *Sabine* hills,
To *Anio's* roar, and *Tibur's* olive shade;
To where *Preneſte* lifts her airy brow;
Or downward spreading to the sunny shore, 65

Where *Alba* breathes the freshness of the main.

SEE distant mountains leave their valleys dry,
And o'er the proud Arcade their tribute pour,
To lave imperial *Rome*. For ages laid,
Deep, massy, firm, diverging every way, 70
With tombs of heroes sacred, see her roads:
By various nations trod, and suppliant kings;
With legions flaming, or with triumph gay.

FULL in the centre of these wondrous works,
The pride of earth! *Rome* in her glory see! 75
Behold her demigods, in senate met;
All head to counsel, and all heart to act:
The commonweal inspiring every tongue
With fervent eloquence, unbrib'd, and bold;
Ere tame Corruption taught the servile herd 80
To rank obedient to a master's voice.

HER Forum see, warm, popular, and loud,
In trembling wonder hush'd; when the two * SIREs,
As they the private father greatly quell'd,
Stood up the public fathers of the state. 85
See Justice judging there, in human shape.
Hark! how with freedom's voice it thunders high,
Or in soft murmurs sinks to TULLY's tongue.

HER Tribes, her Census, see; her generous troops,
Whose pay was glory, and their best reward 90
Free for their country and for ME to die;
Ere mercenary murder grew a trade.

MARK, as the purple triumph waves along,
The highest pomp and lowest fall of life.

HER festive games, the school of heroes, see; 95
Her *Circus*, ardent with contending youth;
Her streets, her temples, palaces, and baths,
Full of fair forms, of Beauty's eldest born,
And of a people cast in virtue's mold.

* L. J. BRUTUS, and VIRGINIUS.

While sculpture lives around, and *Asian* hills 100
 Lend their best stores to heave the pillar'd dome:
 All that to *Roman* strength the softer touch
 Of *Grecian* art can join. But language fails
 To paint this sun, this center of mankind;
 Where every virtue, glory, treasure, art, 105
 Attracted strong, in heightened lustre met.

NEED I the contrast mark? unjoyous view!
 A land in all, in government, and arts,
 In virtue, genius, earth and heaven, revers'd,
 Who but these far-fam'd ruins to behold, 110
 Proofs of a people, whose heroic aims
 Soar'd far above the little selfish sphere
 Of doubting modern life; who but inflam'd
 With classic zeal, these consecrated scenes
 Of men and deeds to trace; unhappy land, 115
 Would trust thy wilds, and cities loose of sway?

ARE these the vales, that, once, exulting states
 In their warm bosom fed? The mountains these,
 On whose high-blooming sides my sons, of old,
 I bred to glory? These dejected towns, 120
 Where, mean, and sordid, life can scarce subsist,
 The scenes of ancient opulence, and pomp?

COME! by whatever sacred name disguis'd,
 OPPRESSION, come! and in thy works rejoice!
 See nature's richest plains to putrid fens 125
 Turn'd by thy fury. From their chearful bounds,
 See raz'd th' enlivening village, farm, and seat.
 First, rural toil, by thy rapacious hand
 Robb'd of his poor reward, resign'd the plow;
 And now he dares not turn the noxious glebe. 130
 'Tis thine intire. The lonely swain himself,
 Who loves at large along the grassy downs
 His flocks to pasture, thy drear champion flies.
 Far as the sickening eye can sweep around,

'Tis all one desert, desolate, and grey,
Graz'd by the fullen buffalo alone; 135

And where the rank uncultivated growth
Of rotting ages taints the passing gale.
Beneath the baleful blast the city pines,
Or sinks in feeble, or infected burns. 140

Beneath it mourns the solitary road,
Roll'd in rude mazes o'er th' abandon'd waste;
While ancient ways, ingulph'd, are seen no more.

SUCH thy dire plains, thou *self-destroyer*! Foe
To human-kind! Thy mountains too, profuse, 145
Where savage Nature blooms, seem their sad plaint
To raise against thy desolating rod.

There on the breezy brow, where thriving states,
And famous cities, once, to the pleas'd sun,
Far other scenes of rising culture spread, 150

Pale shine thy ragged towns. Neglected round,
Each harvest pines; the livid, lean produce
Of heartless labour: while thy hated joys,
Not proper pleasure, lift the lazy hand.

Better to sink in sloth the woes of life, 155
Than wake their rage with unavailing toil.

Hence drooping art almost to nature leaves
The rude unguided year. Thin wave the gifts
Of yellow *Ceres*, thin the radiant blush
Of orchard reddens in the warmest ray. 160

To weedy wildness run, no rural wealth
(Such as dictators fed) the garden pours.
Crude the wild olive flows, and foul the vine;
Nor juice *Cæcubian*, or *Falernian*, more,
Streams life and joy, save in the *Muse's* bowl. 165

Unseconded by art, the spinning race
Draw the bright thread in vain, and idly toil.
In vain, forlorn in wilds, the citron blows;
And flowering plants perfume the desert gale.

Thro' the vile thorn the tender myrtle twines. 170

Inglorious droops the laurel, dead to song,

And long a stranger to the hero's brow.

NOR half thy triumph this: cast, from brute fields,
Into the haunts of men thy ruthless eye.

There buxom Plenty never turns her horn; 175

The grace and virtue of exterior life,

No clean Convenience reigns; even sleep itself,

Least delicate of powers, reluctant, there,

Lays on the bed impure his heavy head.

Thy horrid walk! dead, empty, unadorn'd, 180

See streets whose echos never know the voice

Of chearful hurry, commerce many-tongue'd,

And art mechanic at his various task,

Fervent, employ'd. Mark the desponding race,

Of occupation void, as void of hope; 185

Hope, the glad ray, glanc'd from Eternal Good,

That life enlivens, and exalts its powers,

With views of fortune——madness all to them!

By thee relentless seiz'd their better joys,

To the soft aid of cordial airs they fly, 190

Breathing a kind oblivion o'er their woes,

And love and music melt their souls away.

From feeble Justice see how rash Revenge,

Trembling, the balance snatches; and the sword,

Fearful himself, to venal ruffians gives. 195

See where God's altar, nursing murder, stands,

With the red touch of dark assassins stain'd.

BUT chief let *Rome*, the mighty city! speak

The full-exerted genius of thy reign.

Behold her rise amid the lifeless waste, 200

Expiring nature all corrupted round;

While the lone *Tybur*, thro' the desert plain,

Winds his waste stores, and fullen sweeps a'long.

Patch'd from my fragments, in unsolid pomp,

L I B E R T Y.

P A R T II.

THUS spoke the GODDESS of the fearless eye;
And at her voice, renew'd, the VISION rose.

FIRST, in the dawn of time, with eastern swains,
In woods, and tents, and cottages, I liv'd;
While on from plain to plain they led their flocks, 5
In search of clearer spring, and fresher field.

These, as increasing families disclos'd
The tender state, I taught an equal sway.
Few were offences, properties, and laws.
Beneath the rural portal, palm-o'erspread, 10
The father-senate met. There Justice dealt,
With reason then and equity the same,
Free as the common air, her prompt decree;
Nor yet had stain'd her sword with subject's blood.
The simpler arts were all their simple wants 15
Had urg'd to light. But instant, these supply'd,
Another set of sonder wants arose,
And other arts with them of finer aim;
Till, from refining want to want impell'd,
The mind by thinking push'd her latent powers, 20
And life began to glow, and arts to shine.

At first, on brutes alone the rustic war
Launch'd the rude spear; swift, as he glar'd along,
On the grim lion, or the robber-wolf.
For then young sportive life was void of toil, 25
Demanding little, and with little pleas'd:
But when to manhood grown, and endless joys,
Led on by equal toils, the bosom fir'd;

Lewd.

Lewd lazy rapine broke primæval peace,
 And, hid in caves and idle forests drear, 30
 From the lone pilgrim and the wandering swain,
 Seiz'd what he durst not earn. Then brother's blood
 First, horrid, smoak'd on the polluted skies.
 Awful in justice, then the burning youth,
 Led by their temper'd fires, on lawless men, 35
 The last worst monsters of the shaggy wood,
 Turn'd the keen arrow, and the sharpened spear.
 Then war grew glorious. Heroes then arose;
 Who, scorning coward self, for others liv'd,
 Toil'd for their ease, and for their safety bled. 40
 West with the living day to GREECE I came:
 Earth smil'd beneath my beam: the *Muse* before
 Sonorous flew, that low till then in woods
 Had tun'd the reed, and sigh'd the shepherd's pain;
 But now, to sing heroic deeds, she swell'd 45
 A nobler note, and bade the banquet burn.
 FOR GREECE my sons of EGYPT I forsook;
 A boastful race, that in the vain abyss
 Of fabling ages lov'd to lose their source,
 And with their river trac'd it from the skies. 50
 While there my laws alone despotic reign'd,
 And king, as well as people, proud obey'd;
 I taught them science, virtue, wisdom, arts;
 By poets, sages, legislators fought;
 The school of polish'd life, and human-kind. 55
 But when mysterious Superstition came,
 And, with her † Civil Sister leagu'd, involv'd
 In study'd darkness the desponding mind;
 Then Tyrant Power the righteous scourge unloos'd:
 For yielded reason speaks the soul a slave. 60

† Civil Tyranny.

Instead

Instead of useful works, like nature's, great,
 Enormous, cruel wonders crush'd the land;
 And round a tyrant's † tomb, who none deserv'd,
 For one vile carcass perish'd countless lives.
 Then the great ‡ Dragon, couch'd amid his floods, 65
 Swell'd his fierce heart, and cry'd—"This flood is
 "'Tis I that bid it flow."—But, undeceiv'd, ["mine,
 His phrenzy soon the proud blasphemer felt;
 Felt that, without my fertilizing power,
 Suns lost their force, and *Niles* o'erflow'd in vain. 70
 Nought could retard me: nor the frugal state
 Of rising *Persia*, sober in extreme,
 Beyond the pitch of man, and thence revers'd
 Into luxurious waste: nor yet the ports
 Of old PHOENICIA; first for letters fam'd, 75
 That paint the voice, and silent speak to fight,
 Of arts prime source, and guardian! by fair stars,
 First tempted out into the lonely deep;
 To whom I first disclos'd mechanic arts,
 The winds to conquer, to subdue the waves, 80
 With all the peaceful power of ruling trade;
 Earnest of BRITAIN. Nor by these retain'd;
 Nor by the neighbouring land, whose palmy shore
 The silver *Jordan* laves. Before me lay
 The promis'd LAND OF ARTS, and urg'd my flight. 85
 HAIL Nature's utmost boast! unrival'd GREECE!
 My fairest reign! where every power benign
 Conspir'd to blow the flower of human-kind,
 And lavish'd all that genius can inspire.
 Clear sunny climates, by the breezy main, 90
Ionian or *Aegean*, temper'd kind.
 Light, airy soils. A country rich, and gay;

† The Pyramids. ‡ The Tyrants of EGYPT.

Part II. LIBERTY. 213

Lov'd not the soil; yet there the calm abode 125

Of wisdom, virtue, philosophic ease,
Of manly sense and wit, in frugal phrase
Confin'd, and press'd into *Laconic* force.

There too, by rooting thence still treacherous self,
The Public and the Private grew the same. 130

The children of the nursing Public all,
And at its table fed, for that they toil'd,
For that they liv'd entire, and even for that
The tender mother urg'd her son to die.

Of softer genius, but not less intent 135
To seize the palm of empire, *ATHENS* rose.

Where, with bright marbles big and future pomp,
† *Hymettus* spread, amid the scented sky,
His thymy treasures to the labouring bee,
And to botanic hand the stores of health; 140

Wrapt in a soul-attenuating clime,
Between † *Ilissus* and *Cephissus* glow'd
This hive of science, shedding sweets divine,
Of active arts, and animated arms.

There, passionate for Me, an easy-mov'd, 145
A quick, refin'd, a delicate, humane,

Enlightened people reign'd. Oft on the brink
Of ruin, hurry'd by the charm of speech,
Inforcing hasty counsel immature,

Totter'd the rash Democracy; unpois'd, 150
And by the rage devour'd, that ever tears

A populace unequal; part too rich,
And part or fierce with want or abject grown.

SOLON, at last, their mild restorer, rose:
Allay'd the tempest; to the calm of laws 155

† A mountain near *Athens*.

‡ Two rivers, betwixt which *Athens* was situated.

Reduc'd

Reduc'd the settling whole; and, with the weight
Which the † two senates to the public lent,
As with an anchor fix'd the driving state.

NOR was my forming care to These confin'd.
For emulation thro' the Whole I pour'd, 160
Noble contention! who should most excel
In government well-pois'd, adjusted best
To public weal: in countries cultur'd high:
In ornamented towns, where order reigns,
Free social life, and polish'd manners fair: 165
In exercise, and arms; arms only drawn
For common GREECE, to quell the *Persian* pride:
In moral science, and in graceful arts.
Hence, as for glory peacefully they strove,
The prize grew greater, and the prize of all. 170
By contest brighten'd, hence the radiant youth
Pour'd every beam; by generous pride inflam'd,
Felt every ardor burn: their great reward
The verdant wreath, which sounding † *Pisa* gave.

HENCE flourish'd GREECE; and hence a race of
As gods by conscious future times ador'd: [men,
In whom each virtue wore a smiling air,
Each science shed o'er life a friendly light,
Each art was nature. SPARTAN valour hence,
At the § *fam'd pass*, firm as an isthmus flood; 180
And the whole eastern ocean, waving far
As eye could dart its vision, nobly check'd.

† The *Areopagus*, or Supreme court of Judicature, which SOLON reformed, and improved: and the council of *Four Hundred*, by him instituted. In this council all affairs of state were deliberated, before they came to be voted in the assembly of the people.

‡ Or *Olympia*, the city where the *Olympic* games were celebrated.
T he straits of *Thermopylae*.

While in extended battle, at the field
Of *Marathon*, my keen ATHENIANS drove
Before their ardent band an host of slaves. 185

HENCE thro' the continent ten thousand GREEKS
Urg'd a retreat, whose glory not the prime
Of victories can reach. Desarts, in vain,
Oppos'd their course; and hostile lands, unknown;
And deep rapacious floods, dire-bank'd with death;
And mountains, in whose jaws destruction grin'd;
Hunger, and toil; *Armenian* snows, and storms;
And circling myriads still of barbarous foes.

GREECE in their view, and glory yet untouch'd,
Their steady column pierc'd the scattering herds, 195
Which a whole empire pour'd; and held its way
Triumphant, by the † SAGE-EXALTED CHIEF
Fir'd and sustain'd. Oh light and force of mind,
Almost almighty in severe extremes!

The sea at last from *Colchian* mountains seen, 200
Kind-hearted transport round their captains threw
The soldiers fond embrace; o'erflow'd their eyes
With tender floods, and loos'd the general voice
To cries resounding loud—*The sea! The sea!*

IN ATTIC bounds hence heroes, sages, wits, 205
Shone thick as stars, the milky way of GREECE!
And tho' gay wit, and pleasing grace was theirs,
All the soft modes of elegance, and ease;
Yet was not courage less, the patient touch
Of toiling art, and disquisition deep. 210

MY SPIRIT pours a vigour thro' the soul,
Th' unfetter'd thought with energy inspires,
Invincible in arts, in the bright field
Of nobler Science, as in that of Arms.

† XENOPHON.

ATHENIANS

ATHENIANS thus not less intrepid burst 215
 The bonds of tyrant darkness, than they spurn'd
 The *Persian* chains: while thro' the city, full
 Of mirthful quarrel and of witty war,
 Incessant struggled taste refining taste,
 And friendly free discussion, calling forth 220
 From the fair jewel TRUTH its latent ray.
 O'er All shone out the great † ATHENIAN SAGE,
 And Father of Philosophy: the sun,
 From whose white blaze emerg'd each various sect
 Took various tints, but with diminish'd beam. 225
 Tutor of ATHENS! he, in every street,
 Dealt priceless treasure: goodness his delight,
 Wisdom his wealth, and glory his reward.
 Deep thro' the human heart, with playful art,
 His simple question stole; as into truth, 230
 And serious deeds, he smil'd the laughing race;
 Taught moral happy life, whate'er can bless,
 Or grace mankind; and what he taught he was.
 Compounded high, tho' plain, his doctrine broke
 In different SCHOOLS. The bold poetic phrase 235
 Of figur'd PLATO; XENOPHON's pure strain,
 Like the clear brook that steals along the vale;
 Dissecting truth, the STAGYRITE's keen eye;
 Th' exalted STOIC pride; the CYNIC sneer;
 The slow-consenting ACADEMIC doubt; 240
 And, joining blifs to virtue, the glad ease
 Of EPICURUS, seldom understood.
 They, ever-candid, reason still oppos'd
 To reason; and, since virtue was their aim,
 Each by sure practice try'd to prove his way 245
 The best. Then stood untouch'd the solid base

† SOCRATES.

Of

Of Liberty, the Liberty of Mind:
For systems yet, and soul-enslaving creeds,
Slept with the monsters of succeeding times. 249
From priestly darkness sprung th' enlightening arts
Of fire, and sword, and rage, and horrid names.

O GREECE! thou sapient nurse of FINER ARTS!
Which to bright science blooming fancy bore,
Be this thy praise, that Thou, and Thou alone,
In these hast led the way, in these excell'd, 255
Crown'd with the laurel of assenting Time.

IN thy full language, speaking mighty things;
Like a clear torrent close, or else diffus'd
A broad majestic stream, and rowling on
Thro' all the winding harmony of sound: 260
In it the power of ELOQUENCE, at large,
Breath'd the persuasive or pathetic soul;
Still'd by degrees the democratic storm,
Or bade it threatening rise, and tyrants shook,
Flush'd at the head of their victorious troops. 265
In it the MUSE, her fury never quench'd,
By mean unyielding phrase, or jarring sound,
Her unconfin'd divinity display'd;
And, still harmonious, form'd it to her will:
Or soft depress'd it to the shepherd's moan, 270
Or rais'd it swelling to the tongue of Gods.

Heroic Song was thine; the † FOUNTAIN-BARD,
Whence each poetic stream derives its course.
Thine the dread *Moral Scene*, thy chief delight!
Where idle Fancy durst not mix her voice, 275
When Reason spoke august; the fervent heart
Or plain'd, or storm'd; and in th' impassion'd man,
Concealing art with art, the poet sunk.

† HOMER.

L

This

This potent school of manners, but when left
 To loose neglect, a land-corrupting plague, 280
 Was not unworthy deem'd of public care,
 And boundless cost, by thee; whose every son,
 Even last mechanic, the true taste possess'd
 Of what had flavour to the nourish'd soul.

THE sweet enforcer of the poet's strain, 285
 Thine was the meaning MUSIC of the heart.
 Not the vain trill, that, void of passion, runs
 In giddy mazes, tickling idle ears;
 But that deep-searching voice, and artful hand,
 To which respondent shakes the varied soul. 290

THY fair ideas, thy delightful forms,
 By Love imagin'd, by the Graces touch'd,
 The boast of well-pleas'd *Nature*! SCULPTURE seiz'd,
 And bade them ever smile in *Parian* stone.

Selecting Beauty's choice, and that again 295
 Exalting, blending in a perfect whole,

Thy workmen left even Nature's self behind.
 From those far different, whose prolific hand

Peoples a nation; they for years on years,
 By the cool touches of judicious toil, 300

Their rapid genius curbing, pour'd it all
 Thro' the live features of one breathing stone.

There, beaming full, it shone; expressing Gods:

Jove's awful brow, *Apollo's* air divine,

The fierce atrocious frown of sinew'd *Mars*, 305

Or the sly graces of the *Cyprian Queen*.

Minutely perfect all! Each dimple sunk,
 And every muscle swell'd, as nature taught.

In tresses, braided gay, the marble wav'd;
 Flow'd in loose robes, or thin transparent veils; 310

Sprung into motion; softened into flesh;

Was

Was fir'd to Passion, or refin'd to Soul.

NOR less thy PENCIL, with creative touch,
Shed mimic life, when all thy brightest dames,
Assembled, ZEUXIS in his HELEN mix'd. 315

And when APELLES, who peculiar knew
To give a grace that more than mortal smil'd,
The Soul of Beauty! call'd the Queen of Love,
Fresh from the billows, blushing orient charms.
Even such enchantment then thy pencil pour'd, 320
'That cruel-thoughted War th' impatient torch
Dash'd to the ground; and, rather than destroy
The * patriot picture, let the city scape.

FIRST elder *Sculpture* taught her *Sister Art*
Correct design; where great ideas shone, 325
And in the secret trace expression spoke:
Taught her the graceful attitude; the turn,
And beauteous airs of head; the native act,
Or bold, or easy; and, cast free behind,
The swelling mantle's well-adjusted flow. 330
Then the bright *Muse*, their eldest Sister, came;
And bade her follow where she led the way:
Bade earth, and sea, and air, in colours rise;
And copious action on the canvas glow:
Gave her gay Fable; spread Invention's store; 335
'Inlarg'd her View; taught Composition high,
And just Arrangement, circling round one point,
'That starts to fight, binds and commands the whole.
Caught from the heavenly *Muse* a nobler aim,
And scorning the soft trade of meer delight, 340
O'er all thy temples, porticos, and schools,

* When DEMETRIUS besieged *Rhodes*, and could have reduced the city, by setting fire to that quarter of it, where stood the house of the celebrated PROTOGENES; he chose rather to raise the siege, than hazard the burning of a famous picture called JASYLUS, the master-piece of that painter.

Heroic deeds she trac'd, and warm display'd
 Each moral beauty to the ravish'd eye.
 There, as th' imagin'd presence of the God
 Arous'd the mind, or vacant hours induc'd 345
 Calm contemplation, or assembled youth
 Burn'd in ambitious circle round the sage,
 The living lesson stole into the heart,
 With more prevailing force than dwells in words.
 These rouse to glory; while, to rural life, 350
 The softer canvas oft repos'd the soul.
 There gayly broke the sun-illumin'd cloud;
 The less'ning prospect, and the mountain blue,
 Vanish'd in air; the precipice frown'd, dire;
 White, down the rock, the rushing torrent dash'd; 355
 The sun shone, trembling, o'er the distant main;
 The tempest foam'd, immense; the driving storm
 Sadden'd the skies, and, from the doubling gloom,
 On the scath'd oak the ragged lightning fell;
 In closing shades, and where the current strays, 360
 With Peace, and Love, and Innocence around,
 Pip'd the lone shepherd to his feeding flock:
 Round happy parents smil'd their younger selves;
 And friends convers'd, by death divided long.
 To public Virtue thus the smiling Arts, 365
 Unblemish'd handmaids, serv'd; the *Graces* they
 To dress this fairest *Venus*. Thus rever'd,
 And plac'd beyond the reach of sordid care,
 The high awarders of immortal fame,
 Alone for glory thy great masters strove; 370
 Courted by kings, and by contending states
 Assum'd the boasted honour of their birth.

IN ARCHITECTURE too thy rank supreme!
 That art where most magnificent appears

The

The little builder man; by thee refin'd, 375
And, smiling high, to full perfection brought.
Such thy sure rules, that *Goths* of every age,
Who scorn'd their aid, have only loaded earth
With labour'd heavy monuments of shame.
Not those gay domes that o'er thy splendid shore 380
Shot, all proportion, up. First unadorn'd,
And nobly plain, the manly *Doric* rose;
Th' *Ionic* then, with decent matron grace,
Her airy pillar heav'd; luxuriant last,
The rich *Corinthian* spread her wanton wreath. 385
The whole so measur'd true, so lessen'd off
By fine proportion, that the marble pile,
Form'd to repel the still or stormy waste
Of rolling ages, light as fabrics look'd
That from the magic wand aerial rise. 390
THESE were the wonders that illumin'd GREECE,
From end to end—Here interrupting warm,
Where are they now? (I cry'd) say, GODDESS, where?
And what the land thy darling thus of old?
Sunk! she resum'd; deep in the kindred gloom 395
Of Superstition, and of Slavery, sunk!
No glory now can touch their hearts, benumb'd
By loose dejected sloth and servile fear;
No science pierce the darkness of their minds;
No nobler art the quick ambitious soul 400
Of imitation in their breast awake.
Even, to supply the needful arts of life,
Mechanic toil denies the hopeless hand.
Scarce any trace remaining, vestige grey,
Or nodding column on the desert shore, 405
To point where *Corinth*, or where *Athens* stood.
A faithless land of violence, and death!
Where commerce parleys, dubious, on the shore;

And his wild impulse curious search restrains,
Afraid to trust th' inhospitable clime. 410
Neglected nature fails; in fordid want
Sunk, and debas'd, their beauty beams no more.
The Sun himself seems, angry, to regard,
Of light unworthy, the degenerate race;
And fires them oft with pestilential rays: 415
While earth, blue poison steaming on the skies,
Indignant, shakes them from her troubled sides.
But as from man to man, Fate's first decree,
Impartial Death the tide of riches rolls,
So states must die and LIBERTY go round. 420
FIERCE was the stand, ere Virtue, Valour, Arts,
And the Soul fir'd by ME (that often, stung
With thoughts of better times and old renown,
From hydra-tyrants try'd to clear the land)
Lay quite extinct in GREECE, their workseffac'd 425
And gross o'er all unfeeling bondage spread.
Sooner I mov'd my much-reluctant flight, [GREECE
Pois'd on the doubtful wing: when GREECE with
Embroid'd in foul contention fought no more
For common glory, and for common weal: 430
But false to Freedom, fought to quell the Free;
Broke the firm band of Peace, and sacred Love,
That lent the whole irrefragable force;
And, as around the partial trophy blush'd,
Prepar'd the way for total overthrow. 435
Then to the *Persian* power, whose pride they scorn'd,
When XERXES pour'd his millions o'er the land,
Sparta, by turns, and *Athens*, vilely sue'd;
Sue'd to be venal parricides, to spill
Their country's bravest blood, and on themselves 440
To turn their matchless mercenary arms.

Peaceful

Peaceful in *Susa*, then, sat the † Great King;
 And by the trick of treaties, the still waste
 Of sly corruption, and barbaric gold,
 Effected what his steel could ne'er perform. 445
 Profuse he gave them the luxurious draught,
 Inflaming all the land: unballanc'd wide
 Their tottering states; their wild assemblies rul'd,
 As the winds turn at every blast the seas:
 And by their list'd orators, whose breath 450
 Still with a factious storm infested GREECE,
 Rous'd them to civil war, or dash'd them down
 'To sordid peace—‡ Peace! that, when *Sparta* shook
 Astonish'd ARTAXERXES on his throne,
 Gave up, fair-spread o'er *Asia*'s sunny shore, 455
 Their kindred cities to perpetual chains.
 What could so base, so infamous a thought
 In *Spartan* hearts inspire? Jealous, they saw
 Respiring § *Athens* rear again her walls;
 And the pale fury fir'd them, once again 460
 To crush this rival city to the dust.
 For now no more the noble social soul
 Of LIBERTY my Families combin'd;
 But by short views, and selfish passions, broke,
 Dire as when friends are rankled into foes, 465
 They mix'd severe, and wage'd eternal war:
 Nor felt they, furious, their exhausted force;
 Nor, with false glory, discord, madness blind,
 Saw how the blackening storm from *Thracia* came.

† So the kings of *Persia* were called by the *Greeks*.

‡ The peace made by ANTALCIDAS, the *Lacedemonian* admiral, with the *Persians*; by which the *Lacedemonians* abandoned all the *Greeks* established in the lesser *Asia* to the dominion of the king of *Persia*.

§ *Athens* had been dismantled by the *Lacedemonians*, at the end of the first *Peloponnesian* war, and was at this time restored by *Cimon* to its former splendor,

* Long years roll'd on, by many a battle stain'd, 470
 The blush and boast of Fame! where courage, art,
 And military glory shone supreme:
 But let detesting ages, from the scene
 Of GREECE self-mangled, turn the sickening eye.
 At last, when bleeding from a thousand wounds, 475
 She felt her spirits fail; and in the dust
 Her latest heroes, NICIAS, CONON, lay,
 AGESILAUS, and the † THEBAN FRIENDS:
 The *Macedonian* vultur mark'd his time,
 By the dire scent of † *Cheronæa* lur'd, 480
 And, fierce-descending, seiz'd his hapless prey.

THUS tame submitted to the victor's yoke
 GREECE, once the gay, the turbulent, the bold;
 For every grace, and muse, and science born;
 With arts of War, of Government, elate; 485
 To Tyrants dreadful, dreadful to the Best;
 Whom I MYSELF could scarcely rule: and thus
 The *Persian* fetters, that inthrall'd the mind,
 Were turn'd to formal and apparent chains.

UNLESS CORRUPTION first deject the pride, 490
 And guardian vigour of the free-born soul;
 All crude attempts of *Violence* are vain;
 For firm within, and while at heart untouch'd,
 Ne'er yet by *Force* was *Freedom* overcome.
 But soon as INDEPENDANCE stoops the head, 495
 To *Vice* enslav'd, and *Vice-created Wants*;
 Then to some *soul corrupting Hand*, whose waste
 These heighten'd wants with fatal bounty feeds:
 From man to man the slackening ruin runs,
 'Till the whole State unnerv'd in SLAVERY sinks. 500

* The *Peloponnesian* war.

† PELOPIDAS and EPAMINONDAS.

‡ The battle of *Cheronæa*, in which PHILIP of *Macedon* utterly defeated the *Greeks*.

R O M E:

Being the THIRD PART of

L I B E R T Y,

A

P O E M.

THE CONTENTS of PART III.

AS this Part contains a description of the establishment of LIBERTY in ROME, it begins with a view of the Grecian colonies settled in the southern parts of Italy, which with Sicily constituted the Great Greece of the Ancients. With these colonies the Spirit of LIBERTY, and of Republics, spreads over Italy; to ver. 32. Transition to PYTHAGORAS and his philosophy, which he taught thro' those free states and cities; to ver. 71. Amidst the many small Republics in Italy, ROME the destined seat of LIBERTY. Her establishment there dated from the expulsion of the Tarquins. How differing from that in GREECE; to ver. 88. Reference to a view of the ROMAN REPUBLIC given in the First Part of this Poem: to mark its Rise and Fall the peculiar purport of This. During its first ages, the greatest force of LIBERTY, and Virtue, exerted; to ver. 103. The source whence derived the Heroic Virtues of the ROMANS. Enumeration of these Virtues. Thence their security at home; their glory, success, and empire, abroad; to ver. 226. Bounds of the Roman empire geographically described; to ver. 257. The states of GREECE restored to LIBERTY, by TITUS QUINTUS FLAMINIUS, the highest instance of public generosity and beneficence; to ver. 328. The loss of LIBERTY in ROME. Its causes, progress, and completion in the death of BRUTUS; to ver. 485. ROME under the emperors; to ver. 513. From ROME the GODDESS of LIBERTY goes among the NORTHERN NATIONS; where, by infusing into them her Spirit and general principles, SHE lays the groundwork of her future establishments; sends them in vengeance on the Roman empire, now totally enslaved; and then, with Arts and Sciences in her train, quits earth during the dark ages; to ver. 550. The celestial regions, to which LIBERTY retired, not proper to be opened to the view of mortals.

L I B E R T Y.

P A R T III.

HERE melting mix'd with air th' ideal forms,
 That painted still whate'er the GODDESS sung.
 Then I, impatient.—“ From extinguish'd GREECE,
 “ To what new region stream'd the Human Day?”
 She softly sighing, as when *Zephir* leaves, 5
 Resign'd to *Boreas*, the declining year,
 Resum'd.—Indignant, these † last scenes I fled;
 And long ere then, *Leucadia's* cloudy cliff,
 And the *Ceraunian* hills behind me thrown,
 All LATIUM stood arousd. Ages before, 10
 Great mother of republics! GREECE had pour'd,
 Swarm after swarm, her ardent youth around.
 On *Asia*, *Afric*, *Sicily*, they stoop'd,
 But chief on fair HESPERIA's winding shore;
 Where, from ‡ *Lacinium* to *Etrurian* vales, 15
 They roll'd increasing colonies along,
 And lent materials for my ROMAN REIGN.
 With them *my Spirit* spread; and numerous states,
 And cities rose, on *Grecian* models form'd;
 As its parental policy, and arts, 20
 Each had imbib'd. Besides, to each assign'd
 A Guardian Genius, o'er the public weal,
 Kept an unclosing eye; try'd to sustain,
 Or more sublime, the soul infus'd by Me:
 And strong the battle rose, with various wave, 25
 Against the Tyrant Demons of the land.

† The last struggles of *Liberty* in GREECE.

‡ A promontory in *Calabria*.

Thus they their little wars and triumphs knew;
 Their flows of fortune, and receding times,
 But almost all below the proud regard
 Of story vow'd to ROME, on deeds intent 30
 That Truth beyond the flight of Fable bore.

Not so the *SAMIAN SAGE; to him belongs
 The brightest witness of recording Fame.
 For these free states his native † isle forsook,
 And a vain tyrant's transitory smile, 35
 He sought *Crotona's* pure salubrious air,
 And thro' ‡ Great *Greece* his gentle wisdom taught;
 Wisdom that calm'd for § listening years the mind,
 Nor ever heard amid the storm of zeal.
 His mental eye first launch'd into the deeps 40
 Of boundless æther; where unnumber'd orbs,
 Myriads on myriads, thro' the pathless sky
 Unerring roll, and wind their steady way.
 There he the full consenting choir beheld;
 There first discern'd the secret band of love, 45
 The kind attraction, that to central suns
 Binds circling earths, and world with world unites.
 Instructed thence, he great ideas form'd
 Of the whole-moving, all-informing God,
 The Sun of beings! beaming unconfin'd 50
 Light, life, and love, and ever-active power:
 Whom nought can image, and who best approves
 The silent worship of the moral heart,
 That joys in bounteous heaven, and spreads the joy.
 Nor scorn'd the soaring sage to stoop to life, 55
 And bound his reason to the sphere of Man.

* PYTHAGORAS.

† *Samos*, over which then reigned the tyrant POLYCRATES.

‡ The southern parts of *Italy* and *Sicily*, so called because of the *Grecian* colonies there settled.

§ His scholars were enjoined silence for five years.

He gave the four yet † reigning virtues name;
 Inspir'd the study of the finer arts,
 That civilize mankind, and laws devis'd
 Where with enlighten'd justice mercy mix'd. 60
 He even, into his tender system, took
 Whatever shares the Brotherhood of life:
 He taught that life's indissoluble flame,
 From brute to man, and man to brute again,
 For ever shifting, runs th' eternal round; 65
 Thence try'd against the blood-polluted meal,
 And limbs yet quivering with some kindred soul,
 To turn the human heart. Delightful truth!
 Had he beheld the living chain ascend,
 And not a circling Form but rising Whole. 70

Amid these small republics one arose,
 On yellow *Tyber's* bank, almighty *Rome*,
 Fated for Me. A nobler spirit warm'd
 Her sons; and, rous'd by tyrants, nobler still
 It burn'd in *Brutus*; the proud *Tarquins* chas'd, 75
 With all their crimes; bade radiant æras rise,
 And the long honours of the Consul-Line.

Here from the fairer, not the greater, plan
 Of Greece I vary'd; whose unmixing states,
 By the keen soul of emulation pierc'd, 80
 Long wage'd alone the bloodless war of arts,
 And their *best* empire gain'd. But to diffuse
 O'er *Men* an empire was my purpose now:
 To let my martial Majesty abroad;
 Into the vortex of one State to draw 85
 The whole mix'd Force, and Liberty, on earth;
 To conquer Tyrants, and set Nations free.

Already have I given, with flying touch,
 A broken view of this my amplest reign.

† The four cardinal virtues.

Now, while its first, last, periods you survey, 90
Mark how it lab'ring rose, and rapid fell.

WHEN ROME in noon-tide empire grasp'd the
And, soon as her resistless legions shone, [world,
The nations stoop'd around; tho' then appear'd
Her grandeur most, yet in her dawn of power, 95
By many a jealous equal people press'd,
Then was the toil, the mighty struggle then;
Then for each *Roman* I an Hero told;
And every passing fun, and *Latian* scene,
Saw patriot virtues then, and awful deeds, 100
That or surpass the faith of modern times,
Or, if believ'd, with sacred horror strike.

FOR then, to prove my most exalted power,
I to the point of full perfection push'd,
To fondness and enthusiastic zeal, 105
The great, the reigning passion of the Free.
That godlike passion! which, the bounds of Self
Divinely bursting, the whole public takes
Into the heart, enlarg'd, and burning high
With the mix'd ardor of unnumber'd Selves; 110
Of all who safe beneath the Voted Laws
Of the same parent state, fraternal, live.
From this kind Sun of Moral Nature flow'd
Virtues, that shine the light of human-kind,
And, ray'd thro' story, warm remotest time. 115
These Virtues too, reflected to their source,
Encreas'd its flame. The social charm went round,
The fair idea, more attractive still,
As more by Virtue mark'd; till *Roman*; all 119
One band of friends, unconquerable grew. [voice,

HENCE, when their Country rais'd her plaintive
The voice of pleading Nature was not heard;
And in their hearts the fathers throb'd no more:

Stern to themselves, but gentle to the whole.
Hence sweetened Pain, the luxury of toil; 125
Patience, that baffled fortune's utmost rage;
High-minded Hope, which at the lowest ebb,
When *Brennus* conquer'd, and when *Cannæ* bled,
The bravest impulse felt, and scorn'd despair.
Hence Moderation a new conquest gain'd; 130
As on the vanquish'd, like descending heaven,
Their dewy mercy drop'd, the bounty beam'd,
And by the labouring hand were crowns bestow'd.
Fruitful of men, hence hard laborious life,
Which no fatigue can quell, no season pierce. 135
Hence, INDEPENDANCE, with his Little pleas'd.
Serene, and self-sufficient, like a God;
In whom CORRUPTION could not lodge one charm,
While he his honest Roots to Gold preferr'd;
While truly rich, and by his *Sabine* field, 140
The Man maintain'd, the *Roman's* splendor all
Was in the public wealth and glory plac'd:
Or ready, a rough swain, to guide the plough;
Or else, the purple o'er his shoulder thrown,
In long majestic flow, to rule the state, 145
With Wisdom's purest eye; or, clad in steel,
To drive the steady battle on the foe.
Hence every passion, even the proudest, stoop'd,
To common-good: CAMILLUS, thy revenge;
Thy glory, FABIVS. All submissive hence, 150
Consuls, Dictators, still resign'd their rule,
The very moment that the laws ordain'd.
Tho' Conquest o'er them clap'd her eagle-wings,
Her laurels wreath'd, and yoke'd her snowy steeds
To the triumphal car; soon as expir'd 155
The latest hour of sway, taught to submit,
(A harder lesson than to command)

Into the Private *Roman* sank the Chief.
 If ROME was serv'd, and glorious, careless they, 159
 By whom. Their country's fame they deem'd their
 And above envy, in a rival's train, {own;
 Sang the loud *Tos* by themselves deserv'd.
 Hence matchless courage. On *Cremora's* bank,
 Hence fell the *FABRI*; hence the *DECI* dy'd;
 And *CURTIUS* plung'd into the flaming gulph. 165
 Hence *REGULUS* the wavering fathers firm'd,
 By dreadful counsel never given before;
 For *Roman* honour sue'd, and his own doom.
 Hence he sustain'd to dare a death prepar'd
 By *Panic* rage. On earth his manly look 170
 Relentless fix'd, he from a last embrace,
 By chains polluted, put his wife aside,
 His little children climbing for a kiss;
 Then dumb thro' rows of weeping wondering friends,
 A new illustrious exile! press'd along. 175
 Nor less impatient did he pierce the crouds
 Opposing his return, than if, escap'd
 From long litigious suits, he glad forsook
 The noisy town a while and city cloud,
 To breathe *Venafrian*, or *Tarentine* air. 180
 Need I these high particulars recount?
 The meanest bosom felt a thirst for fame;
 Flight their worst death, and shame their only fear.
 Life had no charms, nor any terrors fate,
 When ROME and Glory call'd. But, in one view,
 Mark the rare boast of these unequal'd times. 186
 Ages revolv'd unfully'd by a crime:
Astrea reign'd, and scarcely needed laws
 To bind a race elated with the pride
 Of virtue, and disdaining to descend 190
 To meanness, mutual violence, and wrongs.

While war around them rag'd, in happy ROME
 All peaceful smil'd, all save the passing clouds
 That often hang on Freedom's jealous brow;
 And fair unblemish'd centuries elaps'd, 195
 When not a *Roman* bled but in the field.
 Their virtue such, that an unballanc'd state,
 Still between Noble and Plebeian tost,
 As flow'd the wave of fluctuating power,
 Was then kept firm; and with triumphant prow 200
 Rode out the storms. Oft tho' the native feuds,
 That from the first their constitution shook,
 (A latent ruin, growing as It grew)
 Stood on the threatening point of civil war
 Ready to rush: yet could the lenient voice 205
 Of wisdom, soothing the tumultuous soul,
 Those sons of virtue calm. Their generous hearts,
 Unpetrify'd by Self, so naked lay
 And sensible to Truth, that o'er the rage
 Of giddy faction, by oppression swell'd, 210
 Prevail'd a simple fable, and at once
 To peace recover'd the divided state.
 But if their often-cheated hopes refus'd
 The soothing touch; still, in the love of ROME,
 The dread Dictator found a sure resource. 215
 Was she assaulted? was her glory stain'd?
 One common quarrel wide inflam'd the whole.
 Foes in the Forum in the Field were friends,
 By social danger bound; each fond for each,
 And for their dearest country all, to die. 220
 Thus up the hill of empire slow they toil'd:
 Till, the bold summit gain'd, the thousand states
 Of proud ITALIA blended into one;
 Then o'er the nations they resistless rush'd,
 And touch'd the limits of the failing world. 225

LET Fancy's eye the distant lines unite.
 See that which borders wild the western main,
 Where storms at large resound, and tides immense :
 From *Caledonia's* dim *cærulean* coast,
 And moist *Hibernia*, to where *Atlas*, lodg'd 230
 Amid the restless clouds and leaning heaven,
 Hangs o'er the deep that borrows thence it's name.
 Mark that oppos'd, where first the springing morn
 Her roses sheds, and shakes around her dew:
 From the dire desarts by the *Caspian* lav'd, 235
 To where the *Tygris* and *Euphrates*, join'd,
 Impetuous tear the *Babylonian* plain ;
 And blest *Arabia* aromatic breathes.
 See that dividing far the watry north,
 Parent of floods! from the majestic *Rhine*, 240
 Drunk by *Batavian* meads, to where, seven-mouth'd,
 In *Euxine* waves the flashing *Danube* roars ;
 To where the frozen *Tanais* scarcely stirs
 The dead *Meotic* pool, or the long * *Rha*,
 In the black † *Scythian* sea his torrent throws. 245
 Last, that beneath the burning zone behold.
 See where it runs, from the deep-loaded plains
 Of *Mauritania* to the *Lybian* sands,
 Where *Ammon* lifts amid the torrid waste
 A verdant isle, with shade and fountain fresh ; 250
 And farther to the full *Egyptian* shore,
 To where the *Nile* from *Ethiopian* clouds,
 His never-drain'd ethereal urn, descends.
 In this vast space what various tongues, and states!
 What bounding rocks, and mountains, floods, and seas!
 What purple tyrants quell'd, and nations free'd! 256
 O'ER GREECE descended chief, with stealth divine,
 The *Roman* bounty in a flood of day :

* The ancient name of the *Volga*. † The *Caspian* sea.

As at her *Isthmian* games, a fading pomp!
Her full-assembled youth innumerable swarm'd. 260
On a tribunal rais'd FLAMINIUS sat;
A victor he, from the deep phalanx pierc'd
Of iron-coated *Macedon*, and back
The *Grecian* † tyrant to his bounds repell'd.
In the high thoughtless gaiety of game, 265
While sport alone their unambitious hearts
Possess'd; the sudden trumpet, sounding hoarse,
Bade silence o'er the bright assembly reign.
Then thus a herald.——“ To the states of GREECE
“ The ROMAN PEOPLE, unconfin'd, restore 270
“ Their countries, cities, liberties, and laws:
“ Taxes remit, and garrisons withdraw.”
The croud astonish'd half, and half inform'd,
Star'd dubious round; some question'd, some exclaim'd,
(Like one who dreaming, between hope and fear, 275
Is lost in anxious joy) Be that again,
Be that again proclaim'd, distinct, and loud.
Loud, and distinct, it was again proclaim'd;
And still as midnight in the rural shade,
When the gale slumbers, they the words devour'd. 280
A while severe amazement held them mute,
Then, bursting broad, the boundless shout to heaven
From many a thousand hearts extatic sprung.
On every hand rebellow'd to their joy
The swelling sea, the rocks, and vocal hills: 285
Thro' all her turrets stately ‡ *Corinth* shook;
And, from the void above of shattered air,
The flitting bird fell breathless to the ground.
What piercing bliss! how keen a sense of fame,
Did then, FLAMINIUS, reach thy inmost soul? 290

† The king of *Macedonia*.‡ The *Isthmian* games were celebrated at *Corinth*.

And with what deep-felt glory didst thou then
 Escape the fondness of transported GREECE?
 Mix'd in a tempest of superior joy,
 They left the sports; like Bacchanals they flew,
 Each other straining in a strict embrace, 295
 Nor strain'd a slave; and loud acclaims till night
 Round the Proconsul's tent repeated rung.
 Then, crown'd with garlands, came the festive
 hours;

And music, sparkling wine, and converse warm,
 Their raptures wak'd anew. "Ye gods! they cry'd,
 "Ye guardian Gods of GREECE! And are we free?
 "Was it not madness deem'd the very thought?
 "And is it true? How did we purchase chains?
 "At what a dire expence of kindred blood?
 "And are they now dissolv'd? And scarce one drop
 "For the fair first of blessings have we paid? 306
 "Courage, and conduct, in the doubtful field,
 "When raging wide the storm of mingling war,
 "Are rare indeed; but how to generous ends
 "To turn success, and conquest, rarer still: 310
 "That the Great Gods and *Romans* only know.
 "Lives there on earth, almost to GREECE unknown,
 "A people so magnanimous, to quit
 "Their native soil, traverse the stormy deep,
 "And by their blood and treasure, spent for us, 315
 "Redeem our states, our liberties, and laws!
 "There does! there does! Oh Saviour TITUS!
 "ROME!"

Thus thro' the happy night they pour'd their souls,
 And in my last reflected beams rejoic'd.
 As when the shepherd, on the mountain brow, 320
 Sits piping to his flocks, and gamefome kids;

Mean

Mean time the sun, beneath the green earth sunk,
 Slants upward o'er the scene a parting gleam :
 Short is the glory that the mountain gilds,
 Plays on the glittering flocks, and glads the swain ;
 To western worlds irrevocable roll'd, 326
 Rapid, the source of light recalls his ray.

HERE interposing I —“ Oh QUEEN of men!
 “ Beneath whose sceptre in essential rights
 “ Equal they live; tho' plac'd, for common good, 330
 “ Various, or in subjection or command ;
 “ And that by common choice : alas! the scene,
 “ With virtue, freedom, and with glory bright,
 “ Streams into blood, and darkens into woe.”
 Thus SHE pursu'd.—Near this great æra, ROME 335
 Began to feel the swift approach of fate,
 That now her vitals gain'd : still more and more
 Her deep divisions kindling into rage,
 And war with chains and desolation charg'd.
 From an unequal ballance of her sons 340
 These fierce contentions sprung ; and, as encreas'd
 This hated inequality, more fierce
 They flam'd to tumult. INDEPENDANCE fail'd ;
 Here by luxurious wants, by real there ;
 And with this virtue every virtue sunk, 345
 As, with the sliding rock, the pile sustain'd.
 A last attempt, too late, the GRACCHI made,
 To fix the flying scale, and poise the state.
 On one side swell'd *Aristocratic* Pride ;
 With Usury, the Villain ! whose fell gripe 350
 Bends by degrees to baseness the free soul ;
 And Luxury rapacious, cruel, mean,
 Mother of vice ! While on the other crept
 A populace in want, with pleasure fir'd ;

Fit for proscriptions, for the darkest deeds, 355
 As the proud feeder bade; inconstant, blind,
 Deserting friends at need, and dupe'd by foes;
 Loud and seditious, when a chief inspir'd
 Their headlong fury, but, of him depriv'd,
 Already slaves that lick'd the scourging hand. 360

THIS firm Republic, that against the blast
 Of opposition rose; that (like an oak,
 Nurs'd on feracious *Algidum*, whose boughs
 Still stronger shoot beneath the rigid axe)
 By loss, by slaughter, from the steel itself, 365
 Even force and spirit drew; smit with the calm,
 The dead serene of prosperous fortune, pine'd.
 Nought now her weighty legions could oppose;
 Her * terror once, on *Afric's* tawny shore,
 Now smoak'd in dust, a stabling now for wolves; 370
 And every dreaded power receiv'd the yoke.
 Besides, destructive, from the conquer'd East,
 In the soft plunder came that worst of plagues,
 That pestilence of mind, a fever'd thirst
 For the false joys which Luxury prepares. 375
 Unworthy joys! that wasteful leave behind
 No mark of honour, in reflecting hour,
 No secret ray to glad the conscious soul;
 At once involving in one ruin wealth,
 And wealth-acquiring powers: while stupid Self, 380
 Of narrow gust, and hebetating sense
 Devour the nobler faculties of bliss.
 Hence *Roman* virtue slacken'd into sloth;
 Security relax'd the softening state;
 And the broad eye of government lay clos'd. 385
 No more the laws inviolable reign'd,

* CARTHAGE.

And

And public weal no more: but party rage'd;
 And partial power, and licence unrestrain'd,
 Let Discord thro' the deathful city loose.
 First, mild † TIBERIUS, on thy sacred head 390
 The Fury's vengeance fell; the first, whose blood
 Had since the consuls stain'd contending ROME.
 Of precedent pernicious! With thee bled
 Three hundred *Romans*; with thy brother, next,
 Three thousand more: till, into battles turn'd 395
 Debates of peace, and forc'd the trembling laws,
 The Forum and Comitia horrid grew,
 A scene of barter'd power, or reeking gore.
 When, half-asham'd, CORRUPTION's thievish Arts,
 And ruffian Force begin to sap the mounds 400
 And majesty of laws; if not in time
 Repress'd severe, for human aid too strong
 The torrent turns, and overbears the whole.

THUS Luxury, Dissension, a mix'd Rage
 Of boundless Pleasure and of boundless Wealth, 405
 Want wishing Change, and Waste repairing War,
 Rapine for ever lost to peaceful toil,
 Guilt unatton'd, profuse of blood Revenge,
 CORRUPTION all avow'd, and lawless Force,
 Each heightening each, alternate shook the state. 410
 Mean time Ambition, at the dazzling head
 Of hardy legions, with the laurels heap'd
 And spoil of nations, in one circling blast
 Combin'd in various storm, and from its base
 The broad REPUBLIC tore. By Virtue built 415
 It touch'd the skies, and spread o'er shelter'd earth
 An ample roof: by Virtue too sustain'd,
 And ballanc'd steady, every tempest sung

† TIB. GRACCHUS.

Innoxious

Innoxious by, or bade it firmer stand.

But when, with sudden and enormous change, 420

The First of Mankind sunk into the Last,

As once in Virtue, so in Vice extreme,

This universal fabric yielded loose,

Before Ambition still; and thundering down,

At last, beneath its ruins crush'd a world. 425

A conquering people, to themselves a prey,

Must ever fall; when their victorious troops,

In blood and rapine savage grown, can find

No land to sack and pillage but their own.

By brutal MARIUS, and keen SYLLA, first 430
Effus'd the deluge dire of civil blood,

Unceasing woes began, and this, or that,

(Deep-drenching their revenge) nor virtue spar'd,

Nor sex, nor age, nor quality, nor name;

Till ROME, into an human shambles turn'd, 435

Made desarts lovely.—Oh to well-earn'd chains

Devoted race!—If no true ROMAN then,

No SCÆVOLA there was, to raise for ME

A vengeful hand: was there no father, robb'd

Of blooming youth to prop his wither'd age? 440

No son, a witness to his hoary fire

In dust and gore defil'd? No friend, forlorn?

No wretch that doubtful trembled for himself?

None brave, or wild, to pierce a monster's heart,

Who, heaping horror round, no more deserv'd 445

The sacred shelter of the laws he spurn'd?

No. Sad o'er all profound dejection sat;

And nerveless fear. The slave's asylum theirs:

Or flight, ill-judging, that the timid back

Turns weak to slaughter; or partaken guilt. 450

In vain from SYLLA's vanity I drew

An unexampled deed. The power resign'd,
 And all unhop'd the common-wealth restor'd,
 Amaz'd the public, and effac'd his crimes.
 Thro' streets yet streaming from his murderous hand
 Unarm'd he stray'd, unguarded, unassail'd, 456
 And on the bed of peace his ashes laid;
 A grace, which I to his demission gave.
 But with him dy'd not the despotic soul.
 Ambition saw that stooping ROME could bear 460
 A MASTER, *nor had Virtue to be free.*
 Hence, for succeeding years, my troubled reign
 No certain peace, no spreading prospect knew.
 Destruction gather'd round. Still the black soul,
 Or of a CATILINE, or * RULLUS, swell'd 465
 With fell designs; and all the watchful art
 Of CICERO demanded, all the force,
 All the state-wielding magic of his tongue;
 And all the thunder of my CATO's zeal.
 With these I linger'd; till the flame anew 470
 Burst out in blaze immense, and wrapt the world.
 The shameful contest sprung; to whom mankind
 Should yield the neck: to POMPEY, who conceal'd
 A rage impatient of an equal name;
 Or to the nobler CÆSAR, on whose brow 475
 O'er daring vice deluding virtue smil'd,
 And who no less a vain superior scorn'd.
 Both bled, but bled in vain. New traitors rose.
The venal WILL be bought, the base have lords.
 To these vile wars I left ambitious slaves; 480

* PUB. SERVILIUS RULLUS, tribune of the people, proposed an *Agrarian Law*, in appearance very advantageous for the people, but destructive of their liberty; and which was defeated by the eloquence of CICERO, in his speech against RULLUS.

And from *Philippi's* field, from where in dust
The last of *Romans*, matchless *BRUTUS*! lay,
Spread to the north untam'd a rapid wing.

WHAT tho' the first smooth *CÆSARS* arts carefs'd,
Merit, and virtue, simulating ME? 485
Severely tender! cruelly humane!

The chain to clinch, and make it softer fit
On the new-broken still ferocious state.

From the dark * *Third*, succeeding, I beheld
Th' imperial monsters all.—A race on earth 490
Vindictive, sent the scourge of human-kind!

Whose blind profusion drain'd a bankrupt world;
Whose lust to forming nature seems disgrace;
And whose infernal rage bade every drop

Of ancient blood, that yet retain'd my flame, 495
To that of † *PÆTUS*, in the peaceful bath,

Or *ROME's* affrighted streets, inglorious flow.
But almost just the meanly-patient death,

That waits a tyrant's unprevented stroke.

TITUS indeed gave one short evening gleam; 500
More cordial felt, as in the midst it spread
Of storm, and horror. The delight of men!

He who the day, when his o'erflowing hand
Had made no happy heart, concluded lost;

TRAJAN and HE, with the MILD † *SIRE* and SON, 505
His son of virtue! eas'd awhile mankind;

* *TIBERIUS.*

† *THRASEA PÆTUS*, put to death by *Nero*. *TACITUS* introduces the account he gives of his death thus.—“After having inhumanly slaughter'd so many illustrious men, he “(*Nero*) burned at last with a desire of cutting off virtue itself “in the person of *THRASEA*,” &c.

‡ *ANTONINUS PIUS*, and his adopted son *MARCUS AURELIUS*, afterwards called *ANTONINUS PHILOSOPHUS*.

And

And Arts reviv'd beneath their gentle beam.
Then was their last effort : what Sculpture rais'd
To TRAJAN's glory, following triumphs stole ;
And mix'd with *Gothic* forms, (the chissel's shame) 510
On that triumphal † arch, the forms of GREECE.

MEAN-TIME o'er rocky *Thrace*, and the deep vales
Of gelid *Hæmus*, I pursu'd my flight;
And, piercing farthest *Scythia*, westward swept
† *Sarmatia*, travers'd by a thousand streams. 515
A fullen land of lakes, and fens immense,
Of rocks, resounding torrents, gloomy heaths,
And cruel desarts black with sounding pine ;
Where nature frowns : tho' sometimes into smiles
She softens ; and immediate, at the touch 520
Of southern gales, throws from the sudden glebe
Luxuriant pasture, and a waste of flowers.
But, cold-compress'd, when the whole loaded heaven
Descends in snow, lost in one white abrupt,
Lies undistinguish'd earth ; and, seiz'd by frost, 525
Lakes, headlong streams, and floods, and oceans sleep.
Yet there life glows ; the furry millions there
Deep-dig their dens beneath the sheltering snows :
And there a race of men prolific swarms,
To various pain, to little pleasure us'd ; 530
On whom, keen-parching, beat *Ribæan* winds ;
Hard like their soil, and like their climate fierce,
'The nursery of nations !—These I rous'd,
Drove land on land, on people people pour'd ;
Till from almost perpetual night they broke, 535
As if in search of day ; and o'er the banks

† CONSTANTINE's arch, to build which, that of TRAJAN was destroyed, Sculpture having been then almost intirely lost.

† The ancient *Sarmatia* contained a vast tract of country running all along the north of *Europe*, and *Asia*.

Of yielding empire, only slave-sustain'd,
 Resistless rage'd, in vengeance urg'd by ME.

LONG in the barbarous heart the bury'd seeds
 Of Freedom lay, for many a wintry age; 540
 And tho' my spirit work'd, by slow degrees,
 Nought but its pride and fierceness yet appear'd.
 Then was the night of time, that parted worlds.
 I quitted earth the while. As when the tribes
 Aërial, warn'd of rising winter, ride 545
 Autumnal winds, to warmer climates borne;
 So, Arts and each good Genius in my train,
 I cut the closing gloom, and soar'd to heaven.

IN the bright regions there of purest day,
 Far other scenes, and palaces, arise, 550
 Adorn'd profuse with other arts divine.

All beauty here below, to them compar'd,
 Would, like a rose before the mid-day sun,
 Shrink up its blossom; like a bubble break
 The passing poor magnificence of kings. 555

For there the KING OF NATURE, in full blaze,
 Calls every splendor forth; and there his court
 Amid ethereal powers, and virtues, holds:
 Angel, archangel, tutelary gods,
 Of cities, nations, empires, and of worlds. 560

But sacred be the veil, that kindly clouds
 A light too keen for mortals; wraps a view
 Too softening fair, for those that here in dust
 Must chearful toil out their appointed years.
 A sense of higher life would only damp 565

The school-boy's task, and spoil his playful hours.
 Nor could the child of Reason, feeble Man,
 With vigour thro' this infant being drudge;
 Did brighter worlds, their unimagined bliss
 Disclosing, dazzle and dissolve his mind. 570

B R I T A I N:

Being the FOURTH PART of

L I B E R T Y,

A

P O E M.

The CONTENTS of PART IV.

*D*IFFERENCE betwixt the Ancients and Moderns slightly touch'd upon, to ver. 30. Description of the dark ages. The GODDESS of LIBERTY, who during these is supposed to have left earth, returns, attended with ARTS and SCIENCE, to ver. 100. She first descends on Italy. Sculpture, Painting, and Architecture fix at Rome, to revive their several arts by the great models of antiquity there, which many barbarous invasions had not been able to destroy. The revival of these arts marked out. That sometimes arts may flourish for a while under despotic governments, tho' never the natural and genuine production of them, to ver. 254. Learning begins to dawn. The Muse and Science attend LIBERTY, who in her progress towards GREAT BRITAIN raises several free states and cities. These enumerated, to ver. 381. Author's exclamation of joy, upon seeing the British seas and coasts rise in the Vision, which painted whatever the GODDESS of LIBERTY said. She resumes her narration. The Genius of the Deep appears, and, addressing LIBERTY, associates GREAT BRITAIN into his dominion, to ver. 451. LIBERTY received and congratulated by BRITANNIA, and the Native Genii or Virtues of the island. These described. Animated by the presence of LIBERTY, they begin their operations. Their beneficent influence contrasted with the works and delusions of opposing Demons, to ver. 626. Concludes with an abstract of the English history, marking the several Advances of LIBERTY, down to her compleat establishment at the Revolution.

L I B E R T Y.

P A R T IV.

STRUCK with the rising scene, thus I amaz'd.
 " Ah, GODDESS, what a change! Is earth the
 " same?

" Of the same kind the ruthless race she feeds?
 " And does the same fair sun, and æther spread
 " Round this vile spot their all-enlivening soul? 5
 " Lo! beauty fails; lost in unlovely forms
 " Of little pomp, magnificence no more
 " Exalts the mind, and bids the public smile:
 " While to rapacious interest Glory leaves
 " Mankind, and every grace of life is gone." 10

To this the POWER, whose vital radiance calls
 From the brute mass of man an order'd world.

" WAIT till the morning shines, and from the depth
 " Of Gothic darkness springs another day.
 " True, Genius droops; the tender ancient taste 15
 " Of Beauty, then fresh-blooming in her prime,
 " But faintly trembles thro' the callous soul;
 " And Grandeur, or of morals, or of life,
 " Sinks into safe pursuits, and creeping cares.
 " Even cautious Virtue seems to stoop her flight, 20
 " And aged life to deem the generous deeds
 " Of youth romantic. Yet in cooler thought
 " Well-reason'd, in researches piercing deep
 " Thro' nature's works, in profitable arts,
 " And all that calm Experience can disclose, 25
 " (Slow guide, but sure) behold the world anew

“ Exalted rise, with other honours crown’d ;
 “ And, where MY SPIRIT wakes the finer powers,
 “ *Athenian* laurels still afresh shall bloom.”

OBLIVIOUS ages pass’d ; while earth, forsook 30
 By her best GENII, lay to DEMONS foul,
 And unchain’d FURIES, an abandon’d prey.
 CONTENTION led the van ; first small of size,
 But soon dilating to the skies she tow’rs :
 Then, wide as air, the livid FURY spread, 35
 And high her head above the stormy clouds,
 She blaz’d in omens, swell’d the groaning winds
 With wild surmizes, battlings, sounds of war :
 From land to land the mad’ning trumpet blew,
 And pour’d her venom thro’ the heart of man. 40
 Shook to the pole, the North obey’d her call.
 Forth rush’d the bloody POWER OF GOTHIC WAR,
 War against human-kind : RAPINE, that led
 Millions of raging robbers in his train :
 Unlistening, barbarous FORCE, to whom the sword 45
 Is reason, honour, law : the Foe OF ARTS
 By monsters follow’d, hideous to behold,
 That claim’d their place. Outragious mix’d with these
 Another species of † tyrannic rule,
 Unknown before, whose cancrus shackles seiz’d 50
 Th’ envenom’d soul ; a wilder FURY, SHE
 Even o’er her † ELDER SISTER tyranniz’d ;
 Or, if perchance agreed, inflam’d her rage.
 Dire was her train, and loud : the SABLE BAND,
 Thundering,—“ Submit, ye Laity ! Ye prophane ! 55
 “ Earth is the LORD’s, and therefore OURS ; let kings
 “ Allow the common claim, and half be theirs ;
 “ If not, behold ! the sacred lightning flies :”

† Church power, or ecclesiastical tyranny. † Civil tyranny.

SCHOLASTIC

SCHOLASTIC DISCORD, with an hundred tongues,
For science uttering jangling words obscure, 60
Where frightened reason never yet could dwell :

Of peremptory feature, CLERIC PRIDE,
Whose reddening cheek no contradiction bears ;

And HOLY SLANDER, his associate firm,
On whom the *Lying Spirit* still descends : 65

Mother of tortures ! PERSECUTING ZEAL,
High-flashing in her hand the ready torch,
Or ponyard bath'd in unbelieving blood ;
Hell's fiercest fiend ! of saintly brow demure,
Assuming a celestial seraph's name, 70

While she beneath the blasphemous pretence
Of pleasing PARENT HEAVEN, the *Source of Love* !
Has wrought more horrors, more detested deeds,
Than all the rest combin'd. Led on by her,
And wild of head to work her fell designs, 75

Came idiot SUPERSTITION ; round with ears
Innumerable strow'd, ten thousand monkish forms
With legends ply'd them, and with tenets, meant
To charm or scare the simple into slaves,
And poison reason ; gross, She swallows all, 80
The most absurd believing ever most.

Broad o'er the whole her universal night,
The gloom still doubling, IGNORANCE diffus'd.

NOUGHT to be seen, but visionary monks
To councils strolling, and embroiling creeds ; 85
† Banditti Saints, disturbing distant lands ;
And unknown nations, wandering for a home.
All lay revers'd : the sacred arts of rule
Turn'd to flagitious leagues against mankind,
And arts of plunder more and more avow'd ; 90

† Crusades.

† Pure plain Devotion to a solemn farce;
 To holy dotage Virtue, even to guile,
 To murder, and a mockery of oaths;
 Brave ancient Freedom to the † Rage of Slaves,
 Proud of their state, and fighting for their chains; 95
 Dishonour'd Courage to the || Bravo's trade,
 To civil broil; and Glory to romance.
 Thus human life unhing'd to ruin reel'd,
 And giddy Reason totter'd on her throne.

At last HEAVEN's best inexplicable scheme, 100
 Disclosing, bade new brightening æras smile.
 The high command gone forth, ARTS in my train,
 And azure-mantled SCIENCE, swift We spread
 A sounding pinion. Eager pity, mixt
 With indignation, urg'd her downward flight. 105
 On *Latium* first we stoop'd, for doubtful life
 That panted, sunk beneath unnumber'd woes.
 Ah poor *Italia*! what a bitter cup
 Of vengeance hast thou drain'd? *Goths, Vandals, Huns,*
Lombards, barbarians broke from every land, 110
 How many a ruffian form hast thou beheld?
 What horrid jargons heard, where rage alone
 Was all thy frightened ear could comprehend?
 How frequent by the red inhuman hand,
 Yet warm with brother's, husband's, father's blood,
 Hast thou thy matrons and thy virgins seen 116
 To violation dragg'd, and mingled death?
 What conflagrations, earthquakes, ravage, floods,
 Have turn'd thy cities into stony wilds;
 And succourless, and bare, the poor remains 120
 Of wretches forth to nature's common cast?

† The corruptions of the church of *Rome*,

† Vassalage, whence the attachment of clans to their chief.

|| Duelling.

Added to these, the still continued waste
Of † inbred foes, that on thy vitals prey,
And, double tyrants, seize the very soul.
Where had'st thou treasures for this rapine all? 125
These hungry myriads, that thy bowels tore,
Heap'd sack on sack, and bury'd in their rage
Wonders of art; whence this grey scene a mine
Of more than gold becomes and orient gems,
Where *Egypt*, *Greece*, and *Rome* united glow. 130

HERESCULPTURE, PAINTING, ARCHITECTURE,
From ancient models to restore their arts, [bent
Remain'd. A little trace we how they rose.

AMID the hoary ruins Sculpture first,
Deep-digging, from the cavern dark and damp, 135
Their grave for ages, bid her marble race
Spring to new light. Joy sparkled in her eyes,
And old remembrance thrill'd in every thought,
As she the pleasing resurrection saw.
In leaning site, respiring from his toils, 140
The well-known ‡ Hero, who delivered *Greece*,
His ample chest, all tempest'd with force,
Unconquerable rear'd. She saw the head,
Breathing the hero, small, of *Grecian* size,
Scarce more extensive than the sinewy neck; 145
The spreading shoulders, muscular, and broad;
The whole a mass of swelling sinews, touch'd
Into harmonious shape; she saw, and joy'd.
The yellow hunter, *Meleager*, rais'd
His beauteous front, and thro' the finish'd whole 150
Shows what ideas smil'd of old in *Greece*.
Of raging aspect, rush'd impetuous forth.

† The Hierarchy.

‡ The *Hercules* of *Farnese*.

The † Gladiator. Pitiless his look,
 And each keen sinew brac'd, the storm of war,
 Ruffling, o'er all his nervous body frowns. 155
 The ‡ Dying Other from the gloom she drew.
 Supported on his shortened arm he leans,
 Prone, agonizing; with incumbent fate,
 Heavy declines his head; yet dark beneath
 'The suffering feature fullen vengeance lows, 160
 Shame, indignation, unaccomplish'd rage,
 And still the cheated eye expects his fall.
 All conquest-flush'd, from prostrate *Python*, came
 The § Quivered God. In graceful act he stands,
 His arm extended with the slackened bow. 165
 Light flows his easy robe, and fair displays
 A manly-softened form. The bloom of Gods
 Seems youthful o'er the beardless cheek to wave.
 His features yet heroic ardor warms;
 And sweet subsiding to a native smile, 170
 Mixt with the joy elating conquest gives,
 A scatter'd frown exalts his matchless air.
 On *Flora* mov'd; her full-proportion'd limbs
 Rise thro' the mantle fluttering in the breeze.
 The * Queen of Love arose, as from the deep 175
 She sprung in all the melting pomp of charms.
 Bathful she bends, her well-taught look aside
 Turns in enchanting guise, where dubious mix
 Vain conscious beauty, a dissembled sense
 Of modest shame, and slippery looks of love. 180
 'The gazer grows enamour'd, and the stone,
 As if exulting in its conquest, smiles.
 So turn'd each limb, so swell'd with softening art,

† The Fighting Gladiator.
 § The *Apollo* of *Belvidere*.

‡ The Dying Gladiator.
 * The *Venus* of *Medici*.

That the deluded eye the marble doubts.
 At last her utmost † Masterpiece she found, 185
 That † *Maro* fir'd; the miserable fire,
 Wrapt with his sons in fate's severest grasp.
 The serpents, twisting round, their stringent folds
 Inextricable tie. Such passion here,
 Such agonies, such bitterness of pain, 190
 Seem so to tremble thro' the tortur'd stone,
 That the touch'd heart engrosses all the view.
 Almost unmark'd the best proportions pass,
 That ever *Greece* beheld; and, seen alone,
 On the rapt eye th' imperious passions seize: 195
 The father's double pangs, both for himself
 And sons convuls'd; to Heaven his rueful look,
 Imploring aid, and half-accusing, cast;
 His fell despair with indignation mixt,
 As the strong-curling monsters from his side 200
 His full-extended fury cannot tear.
 More tender touch'd, with varied art, his sons
 All the soft rage of younger passions show.
 In a boy's helpless fate one sinks oppress'd;
 While, yet unpierc'd, the frighted other tries 205
 His foot to steal out of the horrid twine.

SHE bore no more, but straight from *Gothic* rust
 Her chisel clear'd, and § dust and fragments drove
 Impetuous round. Successive as it went
 From son to son, with more enlivening touch, 210
 From the brute rock it call'd the breathing form;

† The groupe of *Laocoon* and his two sons, destroyed by two serpents.

† See *Aeneid* II. ver. 199—227.

§ It is reported of *Michael Angelo Buonaroti*, the most celebrated master of modern Sculpture, that he wrought with a kind of inspiration, or enthusiastical fury, which produced the effect here mentioned.

Till,

Till, in a legislator's awful grace
 Drest, *Buonaroti* bid a † *Moses* rise,
 And, looking love immense, a † SAVIOUR-GOD.

OF These observant, PAINTING felt the fire 215
 Burn inward. Then extatic she diffus'd
 The canvass, seiz'd the pallet, with quick hand
 The colours brew'd; and on the void expanse
 Her gay creation pour'd, her mimic world.
 Poor was the manner of her eldest race, 220
 Barren, and dry; just struggling from the taste,
 That had for ages scar'd in cloysters dim
 The superstitious herd: yet glorious then
 Were deem'd their works; where undevelop'd lay
 The future wonders that enrich'd mankind, 225
 And a new light and grace o'er *Europe* cast.
 Arts gradual gather streams. Enlarging This
 To each his portion of her various gifts
 The GODDESS dealt, to none indulging all;
 No, not to *Raphael*. At kind distance still 230
 Perfection stands, like Happiness, to tempt
 Th' eternal chace. In elegant design
 Improving nature; in ideas fair,
 Or great, extracted from the fine antique;
 In attitude, expression, airs divine; 235
 Her sons of *Rome* and *Florence* bore the prize.
 To those of *Venice* she the magic art
 Of colours melting into colours gave.
 Theirs too it was by one embracing mass
 Of light and shade, that settles round the whole, 240
 Or varies tremulous from part to part,
 O'er all a binding harmony to throw,
 To raise the picture, and repose the sight.

† Esteemed the two finest pieces of modern Sculpture.

The

Part IV. L I B E R T Y. 255

The † *Lombard* school succeeding, mingled both.

MEAN-TIME dread Fanés, and Palaces, around,
Rear'd the magnific front. MUSIC again 246
Her universal language of the heart

Renew'd; and, rising from the plaintive vale,
To the full concert spread, and solemn quire.

EVEN bigots smil'd; to their protection took 250
ARTS not their own, and from them borrow'd pomp:
For in a Tyrant's garden these awhile
May bloom, tho' Freedom be their parent soil.

AND now confess, with gently-growing gleam
The morning shone, and westward stream'd its light.
The MUSE awoke. Not sooner on the wing 256
Is the gay bird of dawn. Artless her voice,
Untaught and wild, yet warbling thro' the woods
Romantic lays. But as her northern course
She, with her tutor SCIENCE, in MY train, 260
Ardent pursu'd, her strains more noble grew:
While Reason drew the plan, the Heart inform'd
The moral page, and Fancy lent it grace.

ROME and her circling desarts cast behind,
I pass'd not idle to my great sojourn. 265

ON † *Arno's* fertile plain, where the rich vine
Luxuriant o'er *Etrurian* mountains roves,
Safe in the lap repos'd of private bliss,
I § small republics rais'd. Thrice happy they!
Had social Freedom bound their Peace, and Arts,
Instead of ruling Power, ne'er meant for them, 271
Employ'd their little cares, and sav'd their fate.

† The school of the *Caracci*.

‡ The river *Arno* runs through *Florence*.

§ The republics of *Florence*, *Pisa*, *Lucca*, and *Sienna*. They formerly have had very cruel wars together, but are now all peaceably subject to the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, except it be *Lucca*, which still maintains the form of a republic.

BEYOND the rugged *Apenninus*, that roll
 Far thro' *Italian* bounds their wavy tops,
 My path too I with public blessings strow'd: 275
 Free states and cities, where the *Lombard* plain,
 In spite of culture negligent and gross,
 From her deep bosom pours unbidden joys,
 And green o'er all the land a garden spreads.

THE barren rocks themselves beneath MY FOOT,
 Relenting bloom'd on the *Ligurian* shore. 281
 † Thick-swarming people there, like emmets, seiz'd
 Amid surrounding cliffs, the scatter'd spots,
 Which Nature left in her ‡ destroying rage,
 Made their own fields, nor sigh'd for other lands.
 There, in white prospect, from the rocky hill 286
 Gradual descending to the shelter'd shore,
 By ME proud *Genoa's* marble turrets rose.
 And while MY genuine Spirit warm'd her sons,
 Beneath her *Dorias*, not unworthy, she 290
 Vy'd for the trident of the narrow seas,
 Ere BRITAIN yet had opened all the main.

NOR be the then || triumphant state forgot;
 Where §, push'd from plunder'd earth, a remnant still,
 Inspir'd by ME, thro' the dark ages kept 295
 Of MY old *Roman* flame some sparks alive:
 The seeming god-built city! which MY hand
 Deep in the bosom fix'd of wondering seas.

† The *Genoese* territory is reckoned very populous, but the towns and villages for the most part lie hid among the *Apennine* rocks and mountains.

‡ According to Dr. *Burnet's* system of the deluge.

|| *Venice* was the most flourishing city in *Europe*, with regard to trade, before the passage to the *East Indies* by the *Cape of Good Hope*, and *America*, were discovered.

§ Those who fled to some marshes in the *Adriatic* gulph, from the desolation spread over *Italy* by an irruption of the *Huns*, first founded there this famous city, about the beginning of the fifth century.

Astonish'd mortals sail'd, with pleasing awe,
 Around the sea-girt walls, by *Neptune* fenc'd, 300
 And down the briny street; where on each hand,
 Amazing seen amid unstable waves,
 The splendid palace shines; and rising tides,
 The green steps marking, murmur at the door.
 To this fair Queen of *Adria's* stormy gulph, 305
 The Mart of nations! long, obedient seas
 Roll'd all the treasure of the radiant East.
 But now no more. Than one great tyrant worse
 (Whose shar'd oppression lightens, as diffus'd)
 Each subject tearing, many tyrants rose. 310
 The least the proudest. Join'd in dark cabal,
 They jealous, watchful, silent, and severe,
 Cast o'er the whole indissoluble chains:
 The softer shackles of luxurious ease
 They likewise added, to secure their sway. 315
 Thus *Venice* fainter shines; and Commerce thus,
 Of toil impatient, flags the drooping sail.
 Bursting, besides, his ancient bounds, he took
 † A larger circle; found another ‡ feat,
 Opening a thousand ports, and, charm'd with toil, 320
 Whom nothing can dismay, far other sons.

THE Mountains then, clad with eternal snow,
 Confess'd My power. Deep as the rampant rocks,
 By Nature thrown insuperable round,
 I planted there a § League of friendly states, 325
 And bade plain Freedom their ambition be.
 There in the Vale, where rural Plenty fills,
 From lakes, and meads, and furrow'd fields, her horn,
 || Chief, where the *Leman* pure emits the *Rhone*,

† The Main Ocean. ‡ Great Britain. § The Swiss Cantons.

|| Geneva, situated on the *Lacus Lemanus*, a small state, but noble example of the blessings of civil and religious liberty.

Rare to be seen! unguilty cities rise, 330
 Cities of brothers form'd: while equal Life,
 Accorded gracious with revolving Power,
 Maintains them free; and, in their happy streets,
 Nor cruel deed, nor misery, is known.
 For valour, faith, and innocence of life, 335
 Renown'd, a rough laborious people, there,
 Not only give the dreadful *Alps* to smile,
 And press their culture on retiring snows;
 But, to firm order train'd and patient war,
 They likewise know, beyond the nerve remis 340
 Of Mercenary force, how to defend
 The tasteful little their hard toil has earn'd,
 And the proud arm of *Bourbon* to defy. [charm,
 EVEN, cheer'd by ME, their shaggy mountains
 More than or *Gallic* or *Italian* plains; 345
 And sickening Fancy oft, when absent long,
 † Pines to behold their *Alpine* views again:
 The hollow-winding stream: the vale, fair-spread
 Amid an amphitheatre of hills;
 Whence, vapour-wing'd, the sudden tempest springs: .
 From steep to steep ascending, the gay train 350
 Of fogs, thick-roll'd into romantic shapes:
 The flitting cloud, against the summit dash'd;
 And, by the sun illumin'd, pouring bright
 A gemmy shower; hung o'er amazing rocks, 355
 The mountain ash, and solemn-sounding pine:
 The snow-fed torrent, in white mazes tost,
 Down to the clear ætherial lake below:
 And, high o'er-topping all the broken scene,
 The mountain fading into sky; where shines 360

† The *Swiss*, after having been long absent from their native
 country, are seized with such a violent desire of seeing it again, as
 affects them with a kind of languishing indisposition, called the
Swiss sickness.

On winter winter shivering, and whose top
Licks from their cloudy magazine the snows.

FROM these descending, as I wav'd My course
O'er vast *Germania*, the ferocious nurse
Of hardy men and hearts affronting death, 365
I gave some favour'd † cities there to lift
A nobler brow, and thro' their swarming streets,
More busy, wealthy, chearful, and alive,
In each contented face to look my soul.

THENCE the loud *Baltic* passing, black with storm,
To wintry *Scandinavia*'s utmost bound; 371
There, I the manly † race, the parent-hive
Of the mixt kingdoms, form'd into a state
More regularly free. By keener air
Their genius purg'd, and temper'd hard by frost, 375
Tempest and toil their nerves, the sons of those
|| Whose only terror was a bloodless death,
They wise, and dauntless, still sustain my cause.
Yet there I fix'd not. Turning to the south,
The whispering zephyrs sigh'd at my delay. 380

HERE, with the shifted Vision, burst my joy.
" O the dear prospect! O majestic view!
" See BRITAIN's empire! Lo! the watry vast
" Wide-waves, diffusing the cerulean plain.
" And now, methinks, like clouds at distance seen,
" Emerging white from deeps of æther, dawn 386
" My kindred cliffs; whence, wafted in the gale,
" Ineffable, a secret sweetness breathes.
" GODDESS, forgive!—My heart, surpriz'd, o'erflows
" With filial fondness for the land you blest." 390
As parents to a child complacent deign
Approvance, the CELESTIAL BRIGHTNESS smil'd;
Then thus—As o'er the wave-resounding deep,

† The *Hanz Towns*. † The *Swedes*. || See note on verse 678.

To my near reign, the happy Isle, I steer'd
 With easy wing; behold! from surge to surge, 395
 Stalk'd the tremendous GENIUS OF THE DEEP.

Around him clouds, in mingled tempest, hung;
 Thick-flashing meteors crown'd his starry head;
 And ready thunder reddened in his hand,
 Or from it stream'd compress'd the gloomy cloud. 400
 Where-e'er he look'd, the trembling waves recoil'd.
 He needs but strike the conscious flood, and shook
 From shore to shore, in agitation dire,
 It works his dreadful will. To Me his voice

(Like that hoarse blast that round the cavern howls,
 Mixt with the murmurs of the falling main) 406

Address'd, began—"By Fate commission'd, go,

"My SISTER-GODDESS now, to yon blest Isle,

"Henceforth the Partner of my rough domain.

"All my dread walks to BRITONS open lie. 410

"Those that refulgent, or with rosy morn,

"Or yellow evening, flame; those that, profuse

"Drunk by equator-suns, severely shine;

"Or those that, to the poles approaching, rise

"In billows rolling into *Alps* of ice. 415

"Even, yet untouch'd by daring keel, be theirs

"The vast *Pacific*; that on other worlds,

"Their future conquest, rolls resounding tides.

"Long I maintain'd inviolate my reign;

"Nor *Alexanders* me, nor *Cæsars* brav'd. 420

"Still, in the crook of shore, the coward sail

"Till now low-crept; and peddling Commerce ply'd

"Between near-joining lands. For BRITONS, chief,

"It was reserv'd, with star-directed prow,

"To dare the middle deep, and drive assur'd 425

"To distant nations thro' the pathless main.

"Chief, for their fearless hearts the glory waits.

“ Long months from land, while the black stormy
“ night

“ Around them rages, on the groaning mast
“ With unhook knee to know their giddy way ;
“ To sing, unquell'd, amid the lashing wave ; 431
“ To laugh at danger. Theirs the triumph be,
“ By deep Invention's keen pervading eye,
“ The heart of Courage, and the hand of Toil,
“ Each conquer'd ocean staining with their blood,
“ Instead of treasure robb'd by ruffian war, 436
“ Round social earth to circle fair exchange,
“ And bind the nations in a golden chain.
“ To these I honour'd stoop. Rushing to light
“ A race of men behold ! whose daring deeds 440
“ Will in renown exalt my nameless plains
“ O'er those of fabling earth, as her's to mine
“ In terror yield. Nay, could my savage heart
“ Such glories check, their unsubmitting soul
“ Would all my fury brave, my tempest climb, 445
“ And might in spite of me my kingdom force.”

Here, waiting no reply, the shadowy Power
Eas'd the dark sky, and to the deeps return'd :
While the loud thunder rattling from his hand,
Auspicious, shook opponent *Gallia's* shore. 450

Of this encounter glad, My way to land
I quick pursu'd, that from the smiling sea
Receiv'd Me joyous. Loud acclaims were heard ;
And music, more than mortal, warbling, fill'd
With pleas'd astonishment the lab'ring hind, 455
Who for a while th' unfinish'd furrow left,
And let the listening steer forget his toil.
Unseen by grosser eye, *BRITANNIA* breath'd,
And her Aerial train, these sounds of joy.
For of old time, since first the rushing flood, 460

Urg'd by almighty power, this favour'd isle
 Turn'd flashing from the continent aside,
 Indented shore to shore responsive still,
 Its Guardian SHE—The GODDESS, whose staid eye
 Beams the dark azure of the doubtful dawn. 465
 Her tresses, like a flood of softened light
 Thro' clouds imbrown'd, in waving circles play.
 Warm on her cheek sits Beauty's brightest rose.
 Of high demeanour, stately, shedding grace
 With every motion. Full her rising chest; 470
 And new ideas, from her finish'd shape,
 Charm'd Sculpture taking might improve her art.
 Such the fair Guardian of an isle that boasts,
 Profuse as vernal blooms, the fairest dames.
 High-shining on the promontory's brow, 475
 Awaiting ME, she stood; with hope inflam'd,
 By my mixt Spirit burning in her sons,
 To firm, to polish, and exalt the state.

THE NATIVE GENII, round her, radiant smil'd.
 COURAGE, of soft deportment, aspect calm, 480
 Unboastful, suffering long, and, till provok'd,
 As mild and harmless as the sporting child;
 But, on just reason, once his fury rous'd,
 No lion springs more eager to his prey:
 Blood is a pastime; and his heart, elate, 485
 Knows no depressing fear. THAT VIRTUE known
 By the relenting look, whose equal heart
 For others feels, as for another self:
 Of various name, as various objects wake,
 Warm into action, the kind sense within: 490
 Whether the blameless poor, the nobly maim'd,
 The lost to reason, the declin'd in life,
 The helpless young that kiss no mother's hand,
 And the grey second infancy of age,

Part IV. L I B E R T Y. 263

She gives in public families to live, 495
 A sight to gladden HEAVEN! whether She stands
 Fair beck'ning at the hospitable gate,
 And bids the stranger take repose and joy:
 Whether, to solace honest labour, She
 Rejoices those that make the land rejoice: 500
 Or whether to Philosophy, and Arts,
 (At once the basis and the finish'd pride
 Of government and life) She spreads her hand;
 Nor knows her gift profuse, nor seems to know,
 Doubling her bounty, that She gives at all. 505
 JUSTICE to these her awful presence join'd,
 The mother of the state! No low revenge,
 No turbid passions in her breast ferment:
 Tender, serene, compassionate of vice,
 As the last woe that can afflict mankind, 510
 She punishment awards; yet of the good
 More piteous still, and of the suffering whole,
 Awards it firm. So fair her just decree,
 That, in his judging Peers, each on himself
 Pronounces his own doom. O happy land! 515
 Where reigns alone this justice of the free!
 'Mid the bright groupe SINCERITY his front,
 Diffusive, rear'd; his pure untroubled eye
 The fount of truth. The THOUGHTFUL POWER,
 Now, pensive, cast on earth his fix'd regard, [apart,
 Now, touch'd celestial, launch'd it on the sky. 521
 The Genius He whence BRITAIN shines supreme,
 The land of light, and rectitude of mind.
 He too the fire of fancy feeds intense,
 With all the train of passions thence deriv'd: 525
 Not kindling quick, a noisy transient blaze,
 But gradual, silent, lasting, and profound.
 Near him RETIREMENT, pointing to the shade,

And INDEPENDANCE stood: the generous Pair,
That simple life, the quiet-whispering grove, 530
And the still raptures of the free-born soul,
To cates prefer by Virtue bought, not earn'd,
Proudly prefer them to the servile pomp,
And to the heart-embitter'd joys of Slaves.
Or should the latter, to the public scene 535
Demanded, quit his sylvan friend a while;
Nought can his firmness shake, nothing seduce
His zeal, still active for the common-weal;
Nor stormy Tyrants, nor Corruption's tools,
Foul ministers, dark-working by the force 540
Of secret-sapping gold. All their vile arts,
Their shameful honours, their perfidious gifts,
He greatly scorns; and, if he must betray
His plunder'd country, or his power resign,
A moment's parley were eternal shame: 545
Illustrious into private life again,
From dirty levees he unstain'd ascends,
And firm in senates stands the patriot's ground,
Or draws new vigour in the peaceful shade.
Aloof the BASHFUL VIRTUE hover'd coy, 550
Proving by sweet distrust distrust'd worth.
Rough LABOUR clos'd the train: and in his hand
Rude, callous, sinew-swell'd, and black with toil,
Came manly INDIGNATION. Sour he seems, 554
And more than seems, by lawless pride assail'd;
Yet kind at heart, and just, and generous, there
No vengeance lurks, no pale insidious gall;
Even in the very luxury of rage,
He softening can forgive a gallant foe;
The nerve, support, and glory of the land! 560
Nor be RELIGION, rational, and free,
Here pass'd in silence; whose enraptur'd eye

Part IV. L I B E R T Y. 265

Sees heaven with earth connected, human things
 Link'd to divine: who not from servile fear,
 By Rites for some weak tyrant incense fit, 565
 The GOD OF LOVE adores, but from a heart
 Effusing gladness, into pleasing awe
 That now astonish'd swells, now in a calm
 Of fearless confidence that smiles serene;
 That lives devotion, one continual hymn, 570
 And then most grateful, when HEAVEN's bounty most
 Is right enjoy'd. This ever-chearful Power
 O'er the rais'd circle ray'd superior day.

I JOY'D to join the VIRTUES whence my reign
 O'er ALBION was to rise. Each chearing each, 575
 And, like the circling planets from the sun,
 All borrowing beams from ME, a heighten'd zeal
 Impatient fir'd us to commence our toils,
 Or pleasures rather. Long the pungent time
 Pass'd not in mutual hails; but, thro' the land 580
 Darting our light, we shone the fogs away.

THE VIRTUES conquer with a single look.
 Such grace, such beauty, such victorious light,
 Live in their presence, stream in every glance,
 That the soul won, enamour'd, and refin'd, 585
 Grows their own image, pure ethereal flame.
 Hence the foul DEMONS, that oppose our reign,
 Would still from us deluded mortals wrap;
 Or in gross shades they drown the visual ray,
 Or by the fogs of prejudice, where mix 590
 Falshood and truth confounded, foil the sense
 With vain refracted images of bliss.
 But chief around the court of flatter'd kings
 They roll the dusky rampart, wall o'er wall
 Of darkness pile, and with their thickest shade 595

N

Secure

Secure the throne. No savage *Alp*, the den
 Of wolves, and bears, and monst'rous things obscene,
 That vex the swain and waste the country round,
 Protected lies beneath a deeper cloud.
 Yet there we sometimes send a searching ray. 600
 As, at the sacred opening of the morn,
 The prowling race retire; so, pierc'd severe,
 Before our potent blaze these DEMONS fly,
 And all their works dissolve—The whisper'd Tale,
 That, like the fabling *Nile*, no fountain knows. 605
 Fair fac'd Deceit, whose wily conscious eye
 Ne'er looks direct. The Tongue that licks the dust,
 But, when it safely dares, as prompt to sting:
 Smooth crocodile Destruction, whose fell tears
 Ensnare. The *Janus* face of courtly Pride; 610
 One to superiors heaves submissive eyes,
 On hapless worth the other scouls disdain.
 Cheeks that for some weak tenderness, alone,
 Some virtuous slip, can wear a blush. The Laugh
 Profane, when midnight bowls disclose the heart, 615
 At starving Virtue, and at Virtue's Fools.
 Determin'd to be broke, the plighted Faith;
 Nay more, the Godless Oath, that knows no ties.
 Soft-buzzing Slander; filky moths, that eat
 An honest name. The harpy hand, and maw, 620
 Of avaritious Luxury; who makes
 The throne his shelter, venal laws his fort,
 And, by his service, who betrays his king.

Now turn your view, and mark from † *Celtic* night
 To present grandeur how my BRITAIN rose. 625

BOLD were those BRITONS, who, the careless sons
 Of Nature, roam'd the forest-bounds, at once
 Their verdant city, high-embowering fane,

† GREAT BRITAIN was peopled by the *Celts* or *Gauls*.

And the gay circle of their woodland wars:
For by the † *Druid* taught, that death but shifts 630
The vital scene, they that prime fear despis'd;
And, prone to rush on steel, disdain'd to spare
An ill-fav'd life that must again return.
Erect from Nature's hand, by tyrant Force,
And still more tyrant Custom, unsubdu'd, 635
Man knows no master save creating HEAVEN,
Or such as choice and common good ordain.
This general sense, with which the nations I
Promiscuous fire, in BRITONS burn'd intense,
Of future times prophetic. Witness, *Rome*, 640
Who saw'st thy *Cæsar*, from the naked land,
Whose only fort was *British* hearts, repell'd,
To seek *Pharſalian* wreaths. Witness, the toil,
The blood of ages, bootless to secure,
Beneath an ‡ Empire's yoke, a stubborn isle, 645
Disputed hard, and never quite subdu'd.
The § North remain'd untouch'd, were those who
To stoop retir'd; and, to their keen effort [scorn'd
Yielding at last, recoil'd the *Roman* power.
In vain, unable to sustain the shock, 650
From sea to sea desponding legions rais'd
The || wall immense, and yet, on summer's eve,
While sport his lambkins round, the shepherd's gaze.
Continual o'er it burst the * Northern Storm,
As often, check'd, receded; threatening hoarse 655

† The *Druids*, among the ancient *Gauls* and *Britons*, had the care and direction of all religious matters.

‡ The *Roman* empire.

§ *Caledonia*, inhabited by the *Scots* and *Picts*; whither a great many *Britons*, who would not submit to the *Romans*, retired.

|| The wall of *Severus*, built upon *Adrian's* rampart, which ran for eighty miles quite cross the country, from the mouth the *Tyne* to *Solway* frith.

* Irruptions of the *Scots* and *Picts*.

A swift return. But the devouring flood
 No more endur'd controul, when, to support
 The last *remains of empire, was recall'd
 The weary *Roman*, and the *Briton* lay
 Unnerv'd, exhausted, spiritless, and sunk. 660
 Great proof! how men enfeeble into slaves.
 † The sword behind him flash'd; before him roar'd,
 Deaf to his woes, the deep. Forlorn, around
 He roll'd his eye, not sparkling ardent flame,
 As when † *Caraſtacus* to battle led 665
Silurian swains, and || *Boadicea* taught
 Her raging troops the miseries of slaves.

THEN (sad relief!) from the bleak coast, that hears
 The *German* ocean roar, deep-blooming, strong,
 And yellow-hair'd, the blue-ey'd *Saxon* came. 670
 He came implor'd, but came with other aim
 Than to protect. For conquest and defence
 Suffices the same arm. With the fierce race
 Pour'd in a fresh invigorating stream,
 Blood, where unquell'd a mighty spirit glow'd. 675
 Rash war, and perilous battle, their delight;
 And immature, and red with glorious wounds,

* The *Roman* empire being miserably torn by the northern nations, *Britain* was for ever abandoned by the *Romans* in the year 426 or 427.

† The *Britons* applying to *Ætius* the *Roman* general for assistance, thus expressed their miserable condition:—"We know not which way to turn us. The Barbarians drive us to sea, and the sea forces us back to the Barbarians; between which we have only the choice of two deaths, either to be swallowed up by the waves, or butchered by the sword."

‡ King of the *Silures*, famous for his great exploits, and accounted the best general *Great Britain* had ever produced. The *Silures* were esteemed the bravest and most powerful of all the *Britons*: they inhabited *Herefordshire*, *Radnorshire*, *Brecknockshire*, *Monmouthshire*, and *Glamorganshire*.

|| Queen of the *Iceni*: her story is well known.

Unpeaceful death their choice : § deriving thence
A right to feast, and drain immortal bowls,
In *Odin's* hall ; whose blazing roof resounds 680
The genial uproar of those shades, who fall
In desperate fight, or by some brave attempt ;
And tho' more polish'd times the martial Creed
Disown, yet still the fearless habit lives.
Nor were the surly gifts of war their all. 685
Wisdom was likewise theirs, indulgent laws,
The calm gradations of art-nursing peace,
And matchless Orders, the deep basis still
On which ascends my BRITISH REIGN. Untam'd
To the refining subtleties of slaves, 690
They brought an happy government along ;
Form'd by that Freedom, which, with secret voice,
Impartial Nature teaches all her sons,
And which of old thro' the whole *Scythian* Mass
I strong inspir'd. Monarchical their state, 695
But prudently confin'd, and mingled wise
Of each harmonious power : only, too much,
Imperious war into their rule infus'd,
Prevail'd their General-King, and Chieftain-Thanes.

§ It is certain, that an opinion was fixed and general among them (the *Goths*) that death was but the entrance into another life ; that all men who lived lazy and unactive lives, and died natural deaths, by sickness or by age, went into vast caves under ground, all dark and miry, full of noisome creatures usual to such places, and there for ever grovelled in endless stench and misery. On the contrary, all who gave themselves to warlike actions and enterprizes, to the conquest of their neighbours and the slaughter of their enemies, and died in battle, or of violent deaths upon bold adventures or resolutions, went immediately to the vast hall or palace of *Odin*, their god of war, who eternally kept open house for all such guests, where they were entertained at infinite tables, in perpetual feasts and mirth, carousing in bowls made of the skulls of their enemies they had slain ; according to the number of whom, every one in these mansions of pleasure was the most honoured and best entertained.

SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE'S *Essay on Heroic Virtue*.

IN many a field, by civil fury stain'd, 700
 Bled the discordant * *Heptarchy*; and long
 (Educing good from ill) the battle groan'd;
 Ere, blood-cemented, *Anglo-Saxons* saw
 † *Egbert* and *Peace* on one united throne.

No sooner dawn'd the fair disclosing calm 705
 Of brighter days, when lo! the North anew,
 With stormy nations black, on ENGLAND pour'd
 Woes the severest e'er a people felt.
 The *Danish* ‡ *Raven*, lur'd by annual prey,
 Hung o'er the land incessant. Fleet on fleet 710
 Of barbarous pirates unremitting tore
 The miserable coast. Before them stalk'd,
 Far seen, the Demon of devouring Flame;
 Rapine, and Murder, all with blood besmear'd,
 Without or ear, or eye, or feeling heart; 715
 While close behind them march'd the fallow Power
 Of desolating Famine, who delights
 In grass-grown cities, and in desert fields;
 And purple-spotted Pestilence, by whom
 Ev'n Friendship scar'd, in sickening horror sinks
 Each social sense and tenderness of life. 720
 Fixing at last, the sanguinary race
 Spread, from the *Humber's* loud-resounding shore,
 To where the *Thames* devolves his gentle maze,
 And with superior arm the *Saxon* aw'd. 725

* The seven kingdoms of the *Anglo-Saxons*, considered as being united into one common government, under a general in chief or monarch, and by the means of an assembly general, or *Wittenagemot*.

† *Egbert* king of *Wessex*, who after having reduced all the other kingdoms of the *Heptarchy* under his dominion, was the first king of *England*.

‡ A famous *Danish* standard was called *Reafan*, or *Raven*. The *Danes* imagined that, before a battle, the *Raven* wrought upon this standard clapt its wings or hung down its head, in token of victory or defeat.

But Superstition first, and Monkish dreams,
 And monk-directed cloyster-seeking kings,
 Had eat away his vigour, eat away
 His edge of Courage, and depress'd the soul 729
 Of conquering Freedom, which he once respir'd.
 Thus cruel ages pass'd; and rare appear'd
 White-mantled Peace, exulting o'er the vale,
 As when, with † ALFRED, from the wilds she came
 To polic'd cities and protected plains.
 Thus by degrees the *Saxon* empire sunk, 735
 Then set intire in ‡ *Hastings* bloody field.

COMPENDIOUS war! (on *BRITAIN*'s glory bent,
 So fate ordain'd) in that decisive day,
 The haughty *Norman* seiz'd at once an isle,
 For which, thro' many a century, in vain, 740
 The *Roman*, *Saxon*, *Dane*, had toil'd and bled.
 Of *Gothic* nations this the final burst;
 And, mix'd the genius of these people all,
 Their virtues mix'd in one exalted stream,
 Here the rich tide of *English* blood grew full. 745

AWHILE my Spirit slept; the land awhile,
 Affrighted, droop'd beneath despotic rage.
 Instead of * *Edward*'s equal gentle laws,
 The furious victor's partial will prevail'd.
 All prostrate lay; and, in the secret shade, 750
 Deep-stung but fearful Indignation gnash'd

† ALFRED the *Great*, renowned in war, and no less famous in peace for his many excellent institutions, particularly that of Juries.

‡ The battle of *Hastings*, in which *Harold* II. the last of the *Saxon* kings, was slain, and *William* the *Conqueror* made himself master of *England*.

* *Edward* III. the *Confessor*, who reduced the *West-Saxon*, *Mercian*, and *Danish* laws into one body; which from that time became common to all *England*, under the name of *The Laws of Edward*.

His teeth. Of Freedom, Property, despoil'd,
 And of their bulwark, Arms; with Castles crush'd,
 With Ruffians quarter'd o'er the bridled land;
 The shivering wretches, at the || *Curfew* sound, 755
 Dejected shrunk into their sordid beds,
 And, thro' the mournful gloom, of ancient times
 Mus'd sad, or dreamt of better. Even to feed
 A tyrant's idle sport the peasant starv'd:
 To the wild herd, the pasture of the tame, 760
 The chearful hamlet, spiry town, was given,
 And the brown & forest roughen'd wide around.
 But this so dead, so vile submission, long
 Endur'd not. Gathering force, My gradual flame
 Shook off the mountain of tyrannic sway. 765
 Unus'd to bend, impatient of controul,
 Tyrants themselves the common tyrant check'd.
 The Church, by Kings intractable and fierce,
 Deny'd her portion of the plunder'd state,
 Or tempted, by the timorous and weak, 770
 To gain new ground, first taught their rapine law.
 The Barons next a nobler league began,
 Both those of *English* and of *Norman* race,
 In one fraternal nation blended now,
 The nation of the Free! press'd by a † band 775
 Of Patriots, ardent as the summer's noon.
 That looks delighted on, the Tyrant see!
 Mark! how with feign'd alacrity he bears

|| The *Curfew Bell* (from the *French Couvreseu*) which was
 rung every night at eight of the clock, to warn the *English* to
 put out their fires and candles, under the penalty of a severe fine.

§ The *New Forest* in *Hampshire*; to make which, the country
 for above thirty miles in compass was laid waste.

† On the 5th of *June* 1215, King *John*, met by the Barons
 on *Runnemede*, signed the Great Charter of Liberties, or *Magna*
Charta.

His

His strong reluctance down, his dark revenge,
And gives the CHARTER, by which life indeed 780
Becomes of price, a glory to be man.

THRO' this and thro' succeeding reigns affirm'd
These long-contested rights, the wholesome winds
Of Opposition † hence began to blow,
And often since have lent the country life. 785
Before their breath Corruption's insect-blights,
The darkening clouds of evil counsel fly;
Or should they sounding swell, a putrid court,
A pestilential ministry, they purge,
And ventilated states renew their bloom. 790

THO' with the temper'd Monarchy here mix'd
Aristocratic sway, the People still,
Flatter'd by this or that, as interest lean'd,
No full protection knew. For ME reserv'd,
And for my Commons, was that glorious turn. 795
They crown'd my first attempt, in * senates rose,
The Fort of Freedom! Slow 'till then, alone,
Had work'd that general Liberty, that soul, [left
Which generous Nature breathes, and which, when
By ME to bondage was corrupted: omē, 800
I thro' the Northern nations wide diffus'd.

† The league formed by the Barons, during the reign of John, in the year 1213, was the first confederacy made in England in defence of the nation's interest against the King.

* The commons are generally thought to have been first represented in parliament towards the end of Henry the Third's reign. To a parliament called in the year 1264, each county was ordered to send four knights, as representatives of their respective shires: and to a parliament called in the year following, each county was ordered to send, as their representatives, two knights, and each city and borough as many citizens and burgesses. Till then, history makes no mention of them; whence a very strong argument may be drawn, to fix the original of the house of commons to that era.

Hence many a people, fierce with Freedom, rush'd
 From the rude iron regions of the North,
 To *Lybian* desarts swarm protruding swarm,
 And pour'd new spirit thro' a slavish world. 805
 Yet, o'er these *Gothic* states, the King and Chiefs
 Retain'd the high prerogative of war,
 And with enormous property engross'd
 The mingled power. But on BRITANNIA's shore
 Now present, I to raise My reign began 810
 By raising the Democracy, the third
 And broadest bulwark of the guarded state.
 Then was the full the perfect plan disclos'd
 Of BRITAIN's matchless Constitution, mixt
 Of mutual checking and supporting powers, 815
 KING, LORDS, and COMMONS; nor the name of
 Deserving while the Vassal-many droop'd: [Free
 For since the moment of the whole they form,
 So, as depress'd or rais'd, the balance they
 Of public welfare and of glory cast. 820
 Mark from this period the continual proof.

WHEN Kings of narrow genius, minion-rid,
 Neglecting faithful worth for fawning slaves;
 Proudly regardless of their people's plaints,
 And poorly passive of insulting foes; 825
 Double, not prudent, obstinate, not firm,
 Their mercy fear, necessity their faith;
 Instead of generous fire, presumptuous, hot,
 Rash to resolve, and slothful to perform;
 Tyrants at once and slaves, imperious, mean, 830
 To want rapacious joining shameful waste;
 By counsels weak and wicked, easy rous'd
 To paltry schemes of absolute command,
 To seek their splendor in their sure disgrace,
 And in broken ruin'd people wealth: 835

When such o'ercaſt the ſtate, no bond of love,
 No heart, no ſoul, no unity, no nerve,
 Combin'd the looſe diſjointed public, loſt
 To fame abroad, to happineſs at home. [breath'd

BUT when an *EDWARD, and an †HENRY,
 Thro' the charm'd whole one all-exerting ſoul: 841
 Drawn ſympathetic from his dark retreat,
 When wide-attracted merit round them glow'd:
 Then counſels juſt, extenſive, generous, firm,
 Amid the maze of ſtate, determin'd kept 845
 Some ruling point in view: when, on the ſtock
 Of public good and glory grafted, ſpread
 Their palms, their laurels; or, if thence they ſtray'd,
 Swift to return, and patient of reſtraint:
 When regal ſtate, pre-eminence of place, 850
 They ſcorn'd to deem pre-eminence of eaſe,
 To be luxurious drones, that only rob
 The buſy hive: as in diſtinction, power,
 Indulgence, honour, and advantage, firſt;
 When they too claim'd in virtue, danger, toil, 855
 Superior rank; with equal hand, prepar'd
 To guard the ſubject, and to quell the foe:
 When ſuch with Me their vital influence ſhed,
 No mutter'd grievance, hopeleſs ſigh, was heard;
 No foul diſtruſt thro' wary ſenates ran, 860
 Confin'd their bounty, and their ardor quench'd:
 On Aid, unqueſtion'd, liberal Aid was given:
 Safe in their conduct, by their valour fir'd,
 Fond where they led victorious armies ruſh'd;
 And †Crefſy, Poitiers, Agincourt proclaim 865
 What Kings ſupported by almighty Love,

* Edward III.

† Henry V.

‡ Three famous battles, gained by the *Engliſh* over the *French*.

And People fir'd with Liberty, can do.

BE veil'd the savage † reigns, when kindred rage
The numerous-once *Plantagenets* devour'd,
A race to vengeance vow'd! and when, oppress'd 870
By private feuds, almost extinguish'd lay
My quivering flame. But, in the next, behold!
A * cautious Tyrant lend it oil anew.

PROUD, dark, suspicious, brooding o'er his gold,
As how to fix his throne he jealous cast 875
His crafty views around; pierc'd with a ray,
Which on his timid mind I darted full,
He mark'd the Barons of excessive sway,
§ At pleasure making and unmaking kings;
And hence, to crush these petty Tyrants, plann'd 880
‡ A law, that let them, by the silent waste
Of luxury, their landed wealth diffuse,
And with that wealth their implicated power.
By soft degrees a mighty change ensu'd,
Even working to this day. With streams, deduc'd 885
From these diminish'd floods, the country smil'd.
As when impetuous from the snow-heap'd *Alps*,
To vernal suns relenting, pours the *Rhine*;
While undivided, oft, with wasteful sweep,
He foams along; but, thro' *Batavian* meads, 890
Branch'd into fair canals, indulgent flows;
Waters a thousand fields; and culture, trade,
Towns, meadows, gliding ships, and villas mix'd,
A rich, a wondrous landscape rises round.

HIS furious || Son the soul-enslaving ¶ chain, 895

† During the civil wars, betwixt the families of *York* and *Lancaster*.

* *Henry VII.*

§ The famous Earl of *Warwick*, during the reigns of *Henry VI.* and *Edward IV.* was called the King Maker.

‡ Permitting the Barons to alienate their lands.

|| *Henry VIII.*

¶ Of papal dominion.

Which many a doating venerable age
Had link by link strong-twisted round the land,
Shook off. No longer could be born a power,
From HEAVEN pretended, to deceive, to void
Each solemn tie, to plunder without bounds, 900
To curb the generous soul, to fool mankind;
And, wild at last, to plunge into a sea
Of blood, and horror. The returning light,
That first thro' * *Wickliff* streak'd the priestly gloom,
Now burst in open day. Bare'd to the blaze, 905
† Forth from the haunts of Superstition crawl'd
Her motly sons, fantastic figures all;
And, wide-dispers'd, their useless fetid wealth
In graceful labour bloom'd, and fruits of peace.

TRADE, join'd to these, on every sea display'd 910
A daring canvass, pour'd with every tide
A golden flood. From other ‡ worlds were roll'd
The guilty glittering stores, whose fatal charms,
By the plain *Indian* happily despis'd,
Yet work'd his woe; and to the blissful groves, 915
Where Nature liv'd herself among her sons,
And Innocence and Joy for ever dwelt,
Drew Rage unknown to *Pagan* climes before,
The worst the zeal-inflam'd Barbarian drew.
Be no such horrid commerce, BRITAIN, thine! 920
But want for want, with mutual aid, supply.

THE Commons thus enrich'd, and powerful grown,
Against the Barons weigh'd. ELIZA then,
Amid these doubtful motions, steady, gave

* *John Wickliff*, doctor of divinity, who towards the close of the fourteenth century, published doctrines very contrary to those of the church of *Rome*, and particularly denying the Papal authority. His followers grew very numerous, and were called *Lollards*.

† Suppression of monasteries. ‡ The *Spanish West-Indies*.

The beam to fix. She! like the SECRET EYE 925
 That never closes on a guarded world,
 So fought, so mark'd, so seiz'd the Public good,
 That self-supported, without one ally,
 She aw'd her inward, quell'd her circling foes.
 Inspir'd by ME, beneath her sheltering arm, 930
 In spite of raging * *universal Sway*
 And raging seas repress'd, the *Belgic* states,
 My Bulwark on the Continent, arose.
 Matchless in all the spirit of her days!
 With confidence, unbounded, fearless love 935
 Elate, her fervent people waited gay,
 Cheerful demanded the long threaten'd † Fleet,
 And dash'd the Pride of *Spain* around their isle.
 Nor ceas'd the *British* Thunder here to rage :
 The deep, reclaim'd, obey'd its awful call ; 940
 In fire and smoke *Iberian* ports involv'd,
 The trembling foe even to the centre shook
 Of their new-conquer'd world, and skulking stole
 By veering winds their *Indian* treasure home.
 Mean-time, Peace, Plenty, Justice, Science, Arts,
 With softer laurels crown'd her happy reign. 946
 As yet uncircumscrib'd the Regal power,
 And wild and vague *Prerogative* remain'd,
 A wide voracious gulph, where swallow'd oft
 The helpless Subject lay. This to reduce 950
 To the just limit was MY great effort.

By means, that evil seem to narrow man,
 Superior Beings work their mystic will :
 From storm and trouble thus a settled calm,
 At last, effulgent, o'er BRITANNIA smil'd. 955

* The dominion of the house of *Austria*.

† The *Spanish Armada*. *Rapin* says, that after proper measures had been taken, the enemy was expected with uncommon alacrity.

THE gathering tempest, HEAVEN-commission'd,
 came,
 Came in the *Prince, who, drunk with flattery, dreamt
 His vain pacific counsels rul'd the world;
 Tho' scorn'd abroad, bewilder'd in a maze
 Of fruitless treaties; while at home enslav'd, 960
 And by a worthless crew insatiate drain'd,
 He lost his people's confidence and love:
 Irreparable loss! whence crowns become
 An anxious burden. Years inglorious pass'd:
 Triumphant *Spain* the vengeful draught enjoy'd: 965
 Abandon'd † FREDERICK pin'd, and RALEIGH bled.
 But nothing that to these internal broils,
 That rancour, he began; while lawless Sway
 He, with his slavish Doctors, try'd to rear
 § On metaphysic on enchanted ground, 970
 And all the mazy quibbles of the schools:
 As if for One, and sometimes for the Worst,
 HEAVEN had mankind in vengeance only made.
 Vain the pretence! not so the dire effect,
 The fierce, the foolish || discord thence deriv'd, 975
 That tears the country still, by party-rage
 And ministerial clamour kept alive.
 In action weak, and for the wordy war
 Best fitted, faint this prince pursu'd his claim:
 Content to teach the subject-herd, how great, 980
 How sacred he! how despicable they!

* James I.

† *Eleſtor Palatine*, and who had been chosen king of *Bohemia*, but was stript of all his dominions and dignities by the emperor *Ferdinand*, while *James* the First, his father-in-law, being amused from time to time, endeavoured to mediate a peace.

§ The monstrous and till then unheard-of doctrines of divine indefeasible hereditary right, passive obedience, &c.

|| The parties of *Whig* and *Tory*.

But his unyielding * Son these doctrines drank,
 With all a Bigot's rage ; (who never damps
 By reasoning his fire) and what they taught,
 Warm, and tenacious, into practice push'd. 985
 Senates, in vain, their kind restraint apply'd :
 The more they struggled to support the laws,
 His justice-dreading ministers the more [check
 Drove him beyond their bounds. Tir'd with the
 Of faithful Love, and with the flattery pleas'd 990
 Of false designing Guilt, the † Fountain he
 Of Public Wisdom and of Justice shut.
 Wide mourn'd the land. Strait to the voted Aid
 Free, cordial, large, of never-failing source,
 Th' illegal Imposition follow'd harsh, 995
 With execration given, or ruthless squeez'd
 From an insulted people, by a band
 Of the worst ruffians, those of tyrant power.
 Oppression walk'd at large, and pour'd abroad.
 Her unrelenting train : Informers, Spies, 1000
 Blood-hounds, that sturdy Freedom to the grove
 Pursue ; projectors of aggrieving schemes,
 ‡ Commerce to load for unprotected seas,
 § To sell the starving many to the few,
 And drain a thousand ways th' exhausted land : 1005
 Even from that Place, whence healing Peace should
 And Gospel truth, inhuman bigots shed. [flow,
 Their || poison round ; and on the venal bench,
 Instead of Justice, Party held the scale,
 And Violence the sword. Afflicted years, 1010
 Too-patient, felt at last their vengeance full.

* Charles I.

† Parliaments.

‡ Ship money.

§ Monopolies.

|| The raging *High Church* sermons of these times, inspiring at once a spirit of slavish submission to the court, and of bitter persecution against those whom they call Church and State Puritans.

MID the low murmurs of submissive fear
And mingled rage, MY HAMBDEN rais'd his voice,
And to the Laws appeal'd; the laws no more
In judgment sat, behov'd some other ear. 1015
When instant from the keen resentive North,
By long Oppression by Religion rous'd,
The Guardian Army came. Beneath its wing
Was call'd, tho' meant to furnish hostile aid,
The more than *Roman* senate. There a flame 1020
Broke out, that clear'd, consum'd, renew'd the land.
In deep emotion hurl'd, nor *Greece*, nor *Rome*,
Indignant bursting from a tyrant's chain,
While, full of ME, each agitated soul
Strung every nerve and flam'd in every eye, 1025
Had e'er beheld such light and heat combin'd!
Such heads and hearts! Such dreadful Zeal, led on
By calm majestic Wisdom, taught its course
What nuisance to devour; such wisdom fir'd
With unabating zeal, and aim'd sincere 1030
To clear the weedy State, restore the Laws,
And for the future to secure their sway.

THIS then the purpose of my mildest sons.
But man is blind. A nation once inflam'd
(Chief, should the breath of factious Fury blow, 1035
With the wild rage of mad Enthusiast swell'd)
Not easy cools again. From breast to breast,
From eye to eye, the kindling passions mix
In heightened blaze; and, ever wise and just,
High HEAVEN to gracious ends directs the storm.
Thus in one conflagration BRITAIN wrapt, 1041
And by Confusion's lawless sons despoil'd, [ground,
KING, LORDS, and COMMONS, thundering to the
Successive, rush'd—Lo! from their ashes rose,

Gay-

Gay-beaming radiant youth, the * *Phœnix-State*. 1045

THE grievous yoke of Vassalage, the yoke
Of private life, lay by those flames dissolv'd;
And, from the † wasteful, the luxurious King,
Was purchas'd ‡ that which taught the young to bend.
Stronger restor'd, the Commons tax'd the Whole,
And built on that eternal rock their power. 1051
The Crown, of its hereditary wealth
Despoil'd, on Senates more dependant grew,
And they more frequent, more assur'd. Yet liv'd,
And in full vigour spread that bitter root, 1055
The Passive Doctrines, by their patrons first
Oppos'd ferocious, when they touch themselves.

THIS wild delusive Cant; the rash Cabal
Of hungry courtiers, ravenous for prey;
The Bigot, restless in a double chain 1060
To bind anew the land; the constant need
Of finding faithless means, of shifting forms,
And flattering Senates, to supply his waste;
These tore some moments from the careless Prince,
And in his breast awak'd the kindred plan. 1065
By dangerous softness long he min'd his way;
By subtle arts, dissimulation deep;
By sharing what Corruption shower'd, profuse;
By breathing wide the gay licentious plague,
And pleasing manners, fitted to deceive. 1070

At last subsided the delirious joy,
On whose high billow, from the saintly reign,
The nation drove too far. A pension'd king,
Against his country brib'd by *Gallic* gold;
The Port § pernicious sold, the *Sylla* since 1075
And fell *Gharybdis* of the *British* seas;

* At the Restoration.

† Charles II.

‡ Court of Wards.

§ Dunkirk.

Freedom attack'd || abroad, with surer blow
 To cut it off at home; the * Saviour-League
 Of *Europe* broke; the progress even advanc'd
 Of universal † Sway, which to reduce 1080
 Such seas of blood and treasure BRITAIN cost;
 The millions, by a generous people given,
 Or squander'd vile, or to corrupt, disgrace,
 And awe the land with ‡ forces not their own,
 Employ'd; the darling Church herself betray'd; 1085
 All these, broad glaring, ope'd the general eye,
 And wak'd my spirit, the resisting soul.

MILD was, at first, and half-asham'd, the check
 Of Senates, shook from the fantastic dream
 Of absolute submission, tenets vile! 1090
 Which slaves would blush to own, and which, reduc'd
 To practice, always honest nature shock.
 Not even the mask remov'd, and the fierce front
 Of Tyranny disclos'd; nor trampled laws;
 Nor seiz'd each § badge of Freedom thro' the land;
 Nor SIDNEY bleeding for th' unpublisch'd Page; 1096
 Nor on the bench avow'd Corruption plac'd,
 And murderous Rage itself, in *Jefferies'* form;
 Nor endless acts of Arbitrary Power,
 Cruel, and false, could raise the public arm. 1100
 Distrustful, scatter'd, of combining chiefs
 Devoid, and dreading blind rapacious war,
 The patient public turns not, till impell'd
 To the near verge of ruin. Hence I rous'd
 The † Bigot king, and hurry'd fated on 1105
 His measures immature. But chief his zeal,

|| The war, in conjunction with *France*, against the *Dutch*.

* The Triple Alliance.

† Under *Lewis XIV.*

‡ A standing army, raised without the consent of parliament.

§ The charters of corporations.

‡ *James II.*

Out-flaming *Rome* herself, portentous scar'd
 The troubled nation: *Mary's* horrid days
 To fancy bleeding rose, and the dire glare
 Of *Smithfield* lightened in its eyes anew. 1110

Yet silence reign'd. Each on another scowl'd
 Rueful amazement, pressing down his rage:
 As, mustering vengeance, the deep thunder frowns,
 Awfully still, waiting the high command
 To spring. Strait from his country *Europe* sav'd, 1115
 To save BRITANNIA, lo! my darling Son,
 Than hero more! the patriot of mankind!
 Immortal NASSAU came. I hush'd the deep
 By Demons rous'd, and bad the * list'd winds,
 Still shifting as behov'd, with various breath, 1120
 Waft the DELIVERER to the longing shore.
 See! wide alive, the foaming † *Channel* bright
 With swelling sails, and all the pride of war,
 Delightful view! when Justice draws the sword:
 And mark! diffusing ardent soul around, 1125
 And sweet contempt of death, My streaming ‡ flag.
 Even adverse || navies bless'd the binding gale,

* The Prince of *Orange*, in his passage to *England*, though his fleet had been at first dispersed by a storm, was afterwards extremely favoured by several changes of wind.

† *Rapin*, in his *History of England*.—The third of *November* the fleet entered the *Channel*, and lay by between *Calais* and *Dover*, to stay for the ships that were behind. Here the Prince called a council of war.—It is easy to imagine what a glorious show the fleet made. Five or six hundred ships in so narrow a channel, and both the *English* and *French* shores covered with numberless spectators, are no common sight. For my part, who was then on board the fleet, I own it struck me extremely.

‡ The Prince placed himself in the main body, carrying a flag with *English* colours, and their Highnesses' arms surrounded with this motto, THE PROTESTANT RELIGION AND THE LIBERTIES OF ENGLAND; and underneath the motto of the house of *Nassau*, JE MAINTIENDRAI, I will maintain. RAPIN.

|| The *English* fleet.

Kept down the glad acclaim, and silent joy'd.
 Arriv'd, the pomp, and not the waste of arms
 His progress mark'd. The faint opposing host 1130
 For once, in yielding their best victory found,
 And by desertion prov'd exalted faith;
 While his the bloodless conquest of the heart,
 Shouts without groan, and triumph without war.

Then dawn'd the period destin'd to confine 1135
 The surge of wild Prerogative, to raise
 A mound restraining its imperious rage,
 And bid the raving deep no farther flow.
 Nor were, without that fence, the swallow'd state
 Better than *Belgian* plains without their dykes, 1140
 Sustaining weighty seas. This, often sav'd
 By more than human hand, the public saw, [yield
 And seiz'd the white-wing'd moment. * Pleas'd to
 Destructive power, a wise heroic † prince 1144
 Even lent his aid—Thrice happy! did they know
 Their happiness, BRITANNIA'S BOUNDED KINGS.
 What tho' not theirs the boast, in dungeon glooms,
 To plunge bold Freedom; or, to cheerless wilds,
 To drive him from the cordial face of friend;
 Or fierce to strike him at the midnight hour, 1150
 By mandate blind, not Justice, that delights
 To dare the keenest eye of open day.
 What tho' no glory to controul the laws,
 And make injurious Will their only rule,
 They deem it. What tho', tools of wanton power,
 Pestiferous Armies swarm not at their call. 1156
 What tho' they give not a relentless crew
 Of Civil Furies, proud Oppression's fangs!

§ The king's army.

* By the *Bill of Rights*, and the *Act of Succession*.

† William III.

To tear at pleasure the dejected land,
With starving labour pampering idle waste. 1160
To clothe the naked, feed the hungry, wipe
The guiltless tear from lone affliction's eye;
To raise hid Merit, set th' alluring light
Of Virtue high to view; to nourish Arts,
Direct the thunder of an injur'd state, 1165
Make a whole glorious people sing for joy,
Bless human kind, and thro' the downward depth
Of future times to spread that better Sun
Which lights up *British* Soul: for deeds like these,
The dazzling fair career unbounded lies; 1170
While (still superior bliss!) the dark abrupt
Is kindly barr'd, the precipice of ill.
O luxury divine! O poor to this,
Ye giddy glories of Despotic thrones!
By this, by this indeed, is imag'd HEAVEN, 1175
By boundless Good without the power of Ill.

AND now behold! exalted as the cope
That swells immense o'er many-peopled earth,
And like it free, MY FABRICK stands compleat,
The PALACE OF THE LAWS. To the four heavens
Four gates impartial thrown, unceasing crouds, 1181
With Kings themselves the hearty peasant mix'd,
Pour urgent in. And tho' to different ranks
Responsive place belongs, yet equal spreads
The sheltering roof o'er all; while plenty flows, 1185
And glad contentment echoes round the whole.
Ye floods descend! Ye winds, confirming, blow!
Nor outward tempest, nor corrosive time,
Nought but the felon undermining hand
Of dark CORRUPTION, can its frame dissolve, 1190
And lay the toil of ages in the dust.

THE
P R O S P E C T :

Being the FIFTH PART of

L I B E R T Y,

A

P O E M.

The CONTENTS of PART V.

AUTHOR addresses the GODDESS of LIBERTY, marking the happiness and grandeur of GREAT BRITAIN, as arising from HER influence; to ver. 88. SHE resumes HER discourse, and points out the chief VIRTUES which are necessary to maintain HER ESTABLISHMENT there; to ver. 374. Recommends, as ITS last ornament and finishing, SCIENCES, FINE ARTS, and PUBLIC WORKS. The encouragement of these urged from the example of France, though under a despotic government; to ver. 549. The whole concludes with a PROSPECT of future times, given by the GODDESS of LIBERTY: this described by the author, as it passes in VISION before him.

L I B E R T Y.

P A R T V.

HERE interposing, as the GODDESS paus'd,—
 “ Oh blest BRITANNIA! in THY presence blest,
 “ THOU guardian of mankind! whence spring, alone,
 “ All human grandeur, happiness and fame:
 “ For toil, by THEE protected, feels no pain; 5
 “ The poor man's lot with milk and honey flows;
 “ And, gilded with thy rays, even death looks gay.
 “ Let other lands the potent blessings boast
 “ Of more exalting funs. Let *Asia's* woods,
 “ Untended, yield the vegetable fleece: 10
 “ And let the little insect-artist form,
 “ On higher life intent, its silken tomb.
 “ Let wondering rocks, in radiant birth, disclose,
 “ The various-tinctur'd children of the sun.
 “ From the prone beam let more delicious fruits 15
 “ A flavour drink, that in one piercing taste
 “ Bids each combine. Let *Gallic* vineyards burst
 “ With floods of joy; with mild balsamic juice
 “ The *Tuscan* olive. Let *Arabia* breathe
 “ Her spicy gales, her vital gums distil. 20
 “ Turbid with gold, let southern rivers flow;
 “ And orient floods draw soft, o'er pearls, their maze.
 “ Let *Afric* vaunt her treasures; let *Peru*
 “ Deep in her bowels her own ruin breed,
 “ The yellow traitor that her bliss betray'd,— 25
 “ Unequall'd bliss!—and to unequall'd rage!
 “ Yet nor the gorgeous East, nor golden South

○

“ Nor,

" Nor, in full prime, that new-discover'd world,
 " Where flames the falling day, in wealth and praise,
 " Shall with BRITANNIA vie, while, GODDESS, she
 " Derives her praise from THEE, her matchless
 " charms.

31

" Her hearty fruits the hand of Freedom own ;
 " And, warm with culture, her thick-clustering fields
 " Prolific teem. Eternal verdure crowns
 " Her meads ; her gardens smile eternal spring. 35
 " She gives the hunter-horse, unquell'd by toil,
 " Ardent, to rush into the rapid chace :
 " She, whitening o'er her downs, diffusive, pours
 " Unnumber'd flocks : she weaves the fleecy robe,
 " That wraps the nations : she, to lusty droves, 40
 " The richest pasture spreads ; and, her's, deep-wave
 " Autumnal seas of pleasing plenty round.
 " These her delights : and by no baneful herb,
 " No darting tyger, no grim lion's glare,
 " No fierce-descending wolf, no serpent roll'd 45
 " In spires immense progressive o'er the land,
 " Disturb'd. Enlivening these, add cities, full
 " Of wealth, of trade, of chearful toiling crouds :
 " Add thriving towns ; add villages and farms,
 " Innumerable sow'd along the lively vale, 50
 " Where bold unrival'd peasants happy dwell :
 " Add ancient seats, with venerable oaks
 " Embosom'd high, while kindred floods below
 " Wind thro' the mead ; and those of modern hand,
 " More pompous, add, that splendid shine afar. 55
 " Need I her limpid lakes, her rivers name,
 " Where swarm the finny race ? Thee, chief, O
 " *Thames !*
 " On whose each tide, glad with returning sails,
 " Flows

- " Flows in the mingled harvest of mankind? 59
 " And thee, thou *Severn*, whose prodigious swell,
 " And waves, resounding, imitate the main?
 " Why need I name her deep capacious ports,
 " That point around the world? And why her seas?
 " All ocean is her own, and every land
 " To whom her ruling thunder ocean bears. 65
 " She too the mineral feeds: th' obedient Lead,
 " The warlike Iron, nor the peaceful less,
 " Forming of life art-civiliz'd the bond;
 " And * that the *Tyrian* merchant sought of old,
 " Not dreaming then of BRITAIN'S brighter fame.
 " She rears to Freedom an undaunted race: 71
 " Compatriot zealous, hospitable, kind,
 " Her's the warm CAMBRIAN: her's the lofty SCOT,
 " To hardship tam'd, active in arts and arms,
 " Fir'd with a restless an impatient flame, 75
 " That leads him raptur'd where Ambition calls:
 " And ENGLISH MERIT her's; where meet, com-
 " bin'd,
 " Whate'er high fancy, sound judicious thought,
 " An ample generous heart, undrooping soul,
 " And firm tenacious valour can bestow. 80
 " Great nurse of fruits, of flocks, of commerce, SHE!
 " Great nurse of men! By THEE, O GODDESS, taught,
 " Her old renown I trace, disclose her source
 " Of wealth, of grandeur, and to BRITONS sing
 " A strain the Muses never touch'd before." 85
 " BUT *how shall this THY mighty KINGDOM stand?*
 " *On what unyielding base? how finish'd shine?*"

AT this HER eye, collecting all its fire,
 Beam'd more than human; and HER awful voice,

* Tin.

O 2

Majestic

Majestic thus SHE rais'd—"To BRITONS bear 90

" This closing strain, and with intenser note

" Loud let it sound in their awaken'd ear."

ON VIRTUE *can alone* MY KINGDOM stand,
ON PUBLIC VIRTUE, EVERY VIRTUE JOIN'D.

For, lost this social cement of mankind, 95

The greatest empires, by scarce-felt degrees,

Will moulder soft away; till, tottering loose,

They prone at last to total ruin rush.

Unblest by VIRTUE, Government a League

Becomes, a circling junto of the Great, 100

To rob by law; Religion mild a Yoke

To tame the stooping soul, a trick of state

To mask their rapine, and to share the prey.

What are without IT Senates, save a face

Of consultation deep and reason free, 105

While the determin'd voice and heart are sold?

What boasted Freedom, save a sounding name?

And what Election, but a market vile

Of slaves self-barter'd? VIRTUE! without THEE,

There is no ruling eye, no nerve, in states; 110

War has no vigour, and no safety peace:

Even justice warps to party, laws oppress,

Wide thro' the land their weak protection fails,

First broke the balance, and then scorn'd the sword.

Thus nations sink, society dissolves; 115

Rapine and guile and violence break loose,

Everting life, and turning love to gall;

Man hates the face of man, and *Indian* woods

And *Lybia's* hissing sands to him are tame.

By those THREE VIRTUES be the frame sustain'd

Of BRITISH FREEDOM: INDEPENDENT LIFE; 121

INTEGRITY IN OFFICE; and, o'er all

Supreme,

Supreme, A PASSION FOR THE COMMON-WEAL.

HAIL! INDEPENDANCE, hail! HEAVEN'S next
best gift,

To that of life and an immortal soul! 125

The life of life! that to the banquet high

And sober meal gives taste; to the bow'd roof

Fair-dream'd repose, and to the cottage charms.

Of public Freedom, hail, thou secret Source!

Whose streams, from every quarter confluent, form

My better Nile, that nurses human life. 131

By rills from thee deduc'd, irriguous, fed,

The private field looks gay, with Nature's wealth

Abundant flows, and blooms with each delight

That nature craves. Its happy master there, 135

The ONLY FREE-MAN, walks his pleasing round:

Sweet-featur'd Peace attending; fearless Truth;

Firm Resolution; Goodness, blessing all

That can rejoice; Contentment, surest friend;

And, still fresh stores from Nature's book deriv'd,

Philosophy, companion ever-new. 141

These cheer his rural, and sustain or fire,

When into action call'd, his busy hours.

Mean-time true-judging moderate desires,

Oeconomy and Taste, combin'd, direct 145

His clear affairs, and from debauching fiends

Secure his little kingdom. Nor can those

Whom Fortune heaps, without these Virtues, reach

That truce with pain, that animated ease,

That self-enjoyment springing from within; 150

That INDEPENDANCE, active, or retir'd,

Which make the soundest bliss of man below:

Put, lost beneath the rubbish of their means,

And drain'd by wants to Nature all unknown,

A wandering, tasteless, gaily-wretched train, 155
 Tho' rich, are beggars, and tho' noble, slaves.

Lo! damn'd to wealth, at what a gross expence,
 They purchase disappointment, pain and shame.

Instead of hearty hospitable chear,
 See! how the hall with brutal riot flows; 160

While in the foaming flood, fermenting, steep'd,
 The country maddens into party-rage.

Mark! those disgraceful piles of wood and stone;
 Those parks and gardens, where, his haunts betrimm'd,
 And Nature by presumptuous Art oppress'd, 165

The woodland genius mourns. See! the full board
 That steams disgust, and bowls that give no joy:

No Truth invited there, to feed the mind;

Nor Wit, the wine rejoicing reason quaffs.

Hark! how the dome with Insolence resounds, 170

With those retain'd by Vanity to scare
 Repose and friends. To tyrant Fashion mark!

The costly worship paid, to the broad gaze

Of fools. From still delusive day to day,

Led an eternal round of lying hope, 175

See! self-abandon'd, how they roam adrift,

Dash'd o'er the town, a miserable wreck!

Then to adore some warbling eunuch turn'd,

With *Midas'* ears they croud; or to the buzz

Of masquerade unblushing: or, to show 180

Their scorn of Nature, at the tragic scene

'They mirthful sit, or prove the comic true.

But, chief, behold! around the rattling board,

'The civil robbers rang'd; and even the fair,

'The tender fair, each sweetness laid aside, 185

As fierce for plunder as all-licens'd troops

In some sack'd city. Thus dissolv'd their wealth,

Without

Without one generous luxury dissolv'd,
 Or quarter'd on it many a needless want,
 At the throng'd levee bends the venal tribe : 190
 With fair but faithless smiles each varnish'd o'er,
 Each smooth as those that mutually deceive,
 And for their falshood each despising each ;
 Till shook their patron by the wintry winds,
 Wide flies the withered shower, and leaves him bare.
 O far superior *Afric's* sable sons, 196
 By merchant pilfer'd, to these willing Slaves !
 And, rich, as unsqueez'd favourite, to them,
 Is he who can his Virtue boast alone !

BRITONS ! be firm !—nor let Corruption fly 200
 Twine round your heart indissoluble chains !
 The steel of BRUTUS burst the grosser bonds
 By *Cæsar* cast o'er ROME ; but still remain'd
 The soft enchanting fetters of the mind,
 And other *Cæsars* rose. Determin'd, hold 205
 Your INDEPENDANCE ; for, that once destroy'd,
 Unfounded, FREEDOM is a morning dream,
 That flits ærial from the spreading eye.

FORBID it HEAVEN ! that ever I need urge
 INTEGRITY IN OFFICE ON MY sons! 210
 Inculcate common honour—not to rob—
 And whom ?—the gracious the confiding hand,
 That lavishly rewards ; the toiling poor,
 Whose cup with many a bitter drop is mixt ;
 The guardian public ; every face they see, 215
 And every friend ; nay, in effect, themselves.
 As in familiar life, the villain's fate
 Admits no cure ; so, when a desperate age
 At this arrives, I the devoted race
 Indignant spurn, and hopeless soar away. 220

BUT, ah too little known to modern times!
 Be not the noblest passion past unsung;
 That ray peculiar, from UNBOUNDED LOVE
 Effus'd, which kindles the heroic soul;
 DEVOTION TO THE PUBLIC. Glorious flame! 225
 Celestial ardor! in what unknown worlds,
 Profusely scatter'd thro' the blue immense,
 Hast thou been blessing myriads, since in ROME,
 Old virtuous ROME, so many deathless names
 From Thee their lustre drew? since, taught by Thee,
 Their poverty put splendor to the blush, 231
 Pain grew luxurious, and even death delight?
 O wilt thou ne'er, in thy long period, look,
 With blaze direct, on this MY last retreat?
 'Tis not enough, from Self right understood 235
 Reflected, that thy rays inflame the heart:
 Tho' VIRTUE not disdains appeals to Self,
 Dreads not the trial; all her joys are true,
 Nor is there any real joy save her's.
 Far less the tepid the declaiming race, 240
 Foes to Corruption, to its wages friends,
 Or those whom private passions, for a while,
 Beneath MY standard list, can they suffice
 To raise and fix the glory of MY REIGN?
 AN active flood of universal Love 245
 Must swell the breast. First, in effusion wide,
 The restless spirit roves creation round,
 And seizes every being: stronger then
 It tends to Life, whate'er the kindred search
 Of bliss allys: then, more collected still, 250
 It urges Human-kind: a passion grown,
 At last, the central Parent-Public calls
 Its utmost effort forth, awakes each sense,

The

Part V. LIBERTY. 297

The comely, grand and tender. Without this,
 This awful pant, shook from sublimer powers 255
 Than those of Self, this HEAVEN-infus'd delight,
 This moral gravitation, rushing prone
 To press the public Good, MY system soon,
 Traverse, to several selfish centers drawn,
 Will reel to ruin : while for ever shut 260
 Stand the bright portals of desponding Fame.

FROM fordid Self shoot up no shining deeds,
 None of those ancient lights, that gladden earth,
 Give grace to being, and arouse the Brave
 To just Ambition, VIRTUE's quickening fire! 265
 Life tedious grows, an idly-bustling round,
 Fill'd up with actions animal and mean,
 A dull gazette ! Th' impatient reader scorns
 The poor historic page ; till kindly comes
 Oblivion, and redeems a people's shame. 270
 Not so the times when, emulation-stung,
 GREECE shone in Genius, Science, and in Arts,
 And ROME in Virtues dreadful to be told !
 To live was glory then ! and charm'd mankind,
 Thro' the deep periods of devolving time, 275
 Those, raptur'd, copy ; These, astonish'd, read.

TRUE, a corrupted state, with every vice
 And every meanness foul, this passion damps.
 Who can, unshock'd, behold the cruel eye ?
 The pale inveigling smile ? The ruffian front ? 280
 The wretch abandon'd to relentless self,
 Equally vile if miser or profuse ?
 Powers not of God, assiduous to corrupt ?
 The fell deputed Tyrant, who devours
 The poor and weak, † at distance from redress ? 285

† LORD MOLFORTH in his account of *Denmark* says,——
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O 5 a neigh-

Delirious faction bellowing loud MY name?
 The false fair-seeming patriot's hollow boast?
 A race resolv'd on bondage, fierce for chains,
 MY sacred rights a merchandize alone
 Esteeming, and to work their feeder's will 290
 By deeds, a horror to mankind, prepar'd,
 As were the dregs of *Romulus* of old?
 Who these indeed can undetesting see?—
 But who unpitying? To the generous eye
 Distress is Virtue; and, tho' self-betray'd, 295
 A people struggling with their fate must rouse
 The hero's throb. Nor can a land, at once,
 Be lost to virtue quite. How glorious then!
 Fit luxury for gods! to save the good,
 Protect the feeble, dash bold vice aside, 300
 Depress the wicked, and restore the frail.
 Posterity, besides, the young are pure,
 And sons may tinge their father's cheek with shame.

SHOULD then the times arrive (which HEAVEN
 avert!)

That BRITONS bend unnerv'd, not by the force 305
 Of arms, more generous, and more manly, quell'd,
 But by Corruption's soul-dejecting arts,
 Arts impudent! and gross! by their own gold,
 In part bestow'd, to bribe them to give all.
 With party raging, or immers'd in sloth, 310
 Should they BRITANNIA's well-fought laurels yield:
 To sily conquering *Gaul*; even from her brow
 Let her own naval oak be basely torn,
 By such as tremble at the stiffening gale,
 And nerveless sink while others sing rejoic'd. 315

a neighbourhood to the seat of the government is advantageous
 to the subjects; whilst the distant provinces are less thriving, and
 more liable to oppression.

Or

Or (darker prospect ! scarce one gleam behind
Disclosing) should the broad corruptive plague
Breathe from the city to the farthest hut,
That sits serene within the forest-shade ;
The fever'd people fire, inflame their wants, 320
And their luxurious thirst, so gathering rage,
That, were a buyer found, they stand prepar'd
To sell their birthright for a cooling draught.
Should shameless pens for plain Corruption plead ;
The hir'd assassins of the commonweal ! 325
Deem'd the declaiming rant of GREECE and ROME,
Should Public Virtue grow the public scoff,
Till Private, failing, staggers thro' the land :
Till round the city loose mechanic Want,
Dire-prowling nightly, makes the chearful haunts
Of men more hideous than *Numidian* wilds, 330
Nor from its fury sleeps the vale in peace ;
And Murders, Horrors, Perjuries abound :
Nay, till to lowest deeds the highest stoop ;
The rich, like starving wretches, thirst for gold ; 335
And those, on whom the vernal showers of HEAVEN
All-bounteous fall, and that prime lot bestow,
A power to live to Nature and Themselves,
In sick attendance wear their anxious days,
With fortune, joyless, and with honours, mean. 340
Mean time, perhaps, Profusion flows around,
The Waste of War, without the Works of Peace ;
No mark of millions in the gulph absorpt
Of uncreating Vice, none but the rage
Of rous'd Corruption still demanding more. 345
That very portion, which (by faithful skill
Employ'd) might make the smiling public rear
Her ornamented head, drill'd thro' the hands

Of mercenary tools, serves but to nurse
 A locust-band within, and in the bud 350
 Leaves starv'd each work of dignity and use.

I PAINT the worst. But should these times arrive,
 If any nobler passion yet remain,
 Let all MY Sons all parties fling aside,
 Despise their nonsense, and together join; 355
 Let Worth and Virtue scorning low despair,
 Exerted full, from every quarter shine,
 Commix'd in heightened blaze. Light flash'd to light,
 Moral, or intellectual, more intense
 By giving glows. As on pure winter's eve, 360
 Gradual, the stars effulge; fainter, at first,
 They, straggling, rise; but when the radiant host,
 In thick profusion pour'd, shine out immense,
 Each casting vivid influence on each,
 From pole to pole a glittering deluge plays, 365
 And worlds above rejoice, and men below.

BUT why to BRITONS this superfluous strain?—
 Good nature, honest truth even somewhat blunt,
 Of crooked baseness an indignant scorn,
 A zeal unyielding in their country's cause, 370
 And ready Bounty, wont to dwell with them—
 Nor only worth—Wide o'er the land diffus'd,
 In many a blest retirement still they dwell.

To softer prospect turn we now the view,
 To laurel'd SCIENCE, ARTS, and PUBLIC WORKS,
 That lend MY FINISH'D FABRIC comely pride, 376
 Grandeur and grace. Of sullen genius he!
 Curs'd by the Muses! by the Graces loath'd!
 Who deems beneath the public's high regard
 These last enlivening touches of MY reign. 380
 However puff'd with power, and gorg'd with wealth,
 A nation

Part V. LIBERTY. 301

A nation be ; let trade enormous rise,
 Let East and South their mingled treasure pour,
 Till, swell'd impetuous, the corrupting flood
 Burst o'er the city and devour the land : 385

Yet these neglected, these recording Arts,
 Wealth rots, a nuisance ; and, oblivious sunk,
 That nation must another *Carthage* lie.

If not by them, on monumental brass,
 On sculptur'd marble, on the deathless page, 390
 Imprest, renown had left no trace behind :

In vain, to future times, the sage had thought,
 The legislator plann'd, the hero found
 A beauteous death, the patriot toil'd in vain.

Th' awarders they of Fame's immortal wreath, 395
 They rouse Ambition, they the mind exalt,
 Give great ideas, lovely forms infuse,

Delight the general eye, and, dress'd by them,
 The moral *Venus* glows with double charms.

SCIENCE, MY close associate, still attends 400
 Where-e'er I go. Sometimes, in simple guise,
 She walks the furrow with the Consul Swain,
 Whispering unletter'd wisdom to the heart,

Direct ; or, sometimes, in the pompous robe
 Of Fancy dress'd, she charms *Athenian* wits, 405
 And a whole sapient city round her burns.

Then o'er her brow MINERVA's terrors nod :
 With XENOPHON, sometimes, in dire extremes,
 She breathes deliberate soul, and makes † Retreat

Unequall'd glory : with the *Theban* sage, 410
 EPAMINONDAS, first and best of men !

Sometimes she bids the deep-embattled host,

† The famous Retreat of the Ten Thousand was chiefly conducted by XENOPHON.

Above the vulgar reach, resistless form'd,
 March to sure conquest—never gain'd before! †
 Nor on the treacherous seas of giddy state 415
 Unskilful she: when the triumphant tide
 Of high-swoln Empire wears one boundless smile,
 And the gale tempts to new pursuits of fame,
 Sometimes, with *Scipio*, she collects her sail,
 And seeks the blissful shore of rural ease, 420
 Where, but th' *Aonian* Maids, no *Syrens* sing;
 Or should the deep-brew'd tempest muttering rise,
 While rocks and shoals perfidious lurk around,
 With *Tully* she her wide-reviving light
 To *senates* holds, a *Catiline* confounds, 425
 And saves awhile from *Cæsar* sinking *Rome*.
 Such the kind power, whose piercing eye dissolves
 Each mental Fetter, and sets Reason free;
 For *me* inspiring an enlighten'd zeal,
 The more tenacious as the more convinc'd 430
 How happy *Freemen*, and how wretched *Slaves*.
 To *Britons* not unknown, to *Britons* full
 The *Goddess* spreads her stores, the secret soul
 That quickens trade, the breath unseen that wafts
 To them the treasures of a balanc'd world. 435
 But *Finer Arts* (save what the *Muse* has sung
 In daring flight, above all modern wing)
 Neglected droop the head; and *Public Works*,
 Broke by Corruption into private gain,
 Not ornament, disgrace; not serve, destroy. 440

† *Epaminondas*, after having beat the *Lacedemonians* and their allies, in the battle of *Leuctra*, made an incursion at the head of a powerful army, into *Laconia*. It was now six hundred years since the *Dorians* had possessed this country, and in all that time the face of an enemy had not been seen within their territories. *Plutarch* in *Agefilas*.

SHALL BRITONS, by their own JOINT WISDOM
rul'd

Beneath one ROYAL HEAD, whose vital power
Connects, enlivens and exerts the WHOLE;
In FINER ARTS, and PUBLIC WORKS, shall they
To *Gallia* yield? yield to a land that bends, 445
Deprest, and broke, beneath the will of One?
Of One who, should th' unkingly thirst of gold,
Or tyrant passions, or ambition, prompt,
Calls Locust-armies o'er the blasted land:
Drains from its thirsty bounds the springs of wealth,
His own insatiate reservoir to fill: 451
To the lone desert Patriot-Merit frowns,
Or into dungeons Arts, when they, their chains,
Indignant, bursting, for their nobler works
All other Licence scorn but TRUTH's and MINE. 455
Oh shame to think! shall BRITONS, in the field
Unconquer'd still, the better laurel lose?
Even in that † Monarch's reign, who vainly dreamt,
By giddy power, betray'd, and flattered pride,
To grasp unbounded sway; while, swarming round,
His armies dar'd all *Europe* to the field; 461
'To hostile hands while treasure flow'd profuse,
And, that great source of treasure, subjects' blood,
Inhuman squander'd, sicken'd every land;
From BRITAIN, chief, while MY superior sons, 465
In vengeance rushing, dash'd his idle hopes,
And bad his agonizing heart be low:
Even then, as in the golden calm of peace,
What PUBLIC WORKS, at home, what ARTS arose!
What various SCIENCE shone! what GENIUS glow'd!
'Tis not for ME to paint, diffusive shot 471
O'er fair extents of land, the shining road;

† *Lewis XIV.*

The flood-compelling arch ; the long † canal,
 Thro' mountains piercing and uniting seas ;
 The ‡ dome resounding sweet with infant joy, 475
 From famine sav'd, or cruel-handed shame,
 And that † where Valour counts his noble scars ;
 The land where social Pleasure loves to dwell,
 Of the fierce Demon, Gothic Duel, freed ;
 The robber from his farthest forest chas'd ; 480
 The turbid city clear'd, and, by degrees,
 Into sure peace the best police refin'd,
 Magnificence, and grace, and decent joy.
 Let *Gallic* bards record, how honour'd ARTS,
 And SCIENCE, by despotic bounty blest'd, 485
 At distance flourish'd from MY PARENT-EYE.
 Restoring ancient taste, how BOILEAU rose.
 How the big ROMAN soul shook, in CORNEILLE,
 The trembling stage. In elegant RACINE ;
 How the more powerful tho' more humble voice 490
 Of nature-painting GREECE, resistless, breath'd
 The whole-awaken'd heart. How MOLIERE's scene,
 Chastis'd and regular, with well-judg'd wit,
 Not scatter'd wild, and native humour, grac'd,
 Was life itself. To public honours rais'd, 495
 How learning in warm || seminaries spread ;
 And, more for glory than the small reward,
 How emulation strove. How their pure tongue
 Almost obtain'd what was deny'd their arms. 499
 From *Rome*, awhile, how PAINTING, courted long,
 With POUSSIN came ; Ancient Design, that lifts
 A fairer front, and looks another soul.

† The canal of *Languedoc*.

‡ The hospitals for foundlings and invalids.

|| The academies of Sciences, of the Belles Lettres, and of Painting.

How the kind † Art, that, of unvalu'd price,
 The fam'd and only picture, easy, gives,
 Refin'd her touch, and, thro' the shadowed piece, 505
 All the live spirit of the painter pour'd.
 Coyest of Arts, how Sculpture northward deign'd
 A look, and bad her GIRARDON arise.
 How lavish grandeur blaz'd; the barren waste,
 Astonish'd, saw the sudden palace swell, 510
 And fountains spout amid it's arid shades.
 For leagues, bright vistas opening to the view,
 How forests in majestic gardens smil'd.
 How menial Arts, by their gay Sisters taught,
 Wove the deep flower, the blooming foliage train'd
 In joyous figures o'er the silky lawn, 516
 The palace chear'd, illum'd the story'd wall,
 And with the pencil vy'd the glowing loom ‡.

THESE laurels, LOUIS, by the droppings rais'd
 Of thy profusion, it's dishonour shade, 520
 And, green thro' future times, shall bind thy brow;
 While the vain honours of perfidious war
 Wither abhorr'd, or in oblivion lost.
 With what prevailing vigour had they shot,
 And stole a deeper root, by the full tide 525
 Of war-sunk millions fed? Superior still,
 How had they branch'd luxuriant to the skies,
 In BRITAIN planted, by the potent juice
 Of Freedom swell'd? Forc'd is the bloom of ARTS,
 A false uncertain spring, when Bounty gives, 530
 Weak without ME, a transitory gleam.
 Fair shine the slippery days, enticing skies
 Of favour smile, and courtly breezes blow;
 Till ARTS, betray'd, trust to the flattering air

† Engraving. ‡ The tapestry of the *Gobelins*.

Their

Their tender blossom: then malignant rise 535
 The blights of Envy, of those insect-clouds,
 That, blasting Merit, often cover Courts:
 Nay, should, perchance, some kind MÆCENAS aid
 The doubtful beamings of his PRINCE's soul,
 His wav'ring ardor fix, and unconfin'd 540
 Diffuse his warm beneficence around;
 Yet death, at last, and wintry tyrants come,
 Each sprig of Genius killing at the root.
 But when with ME IMPERIAL BOUNTY joins,
 Wide o'er the public blows eternal spring; 545
 While mingled autumn every harvest pours
 Of every land; whate'er Invention, Art,
 Creating Toil and Nature can produce.

HERE ceas'd the GODDESS; and HER ardent wings,
 Dipt in the colours of the heavenly bow, 550
 Stood waving radiance round, for sudden flight
 Prepar'd, when thus, impatient, burst my prayer.
 " Oh forming light of life! O better sun!
 " Sun of mankind! by whom the cloudy North,
 " Sublim'd, not envies *Languedocian* skies, 555
 " That, unstain'd æther all, diffusive smile:
 " *When shall we call these ancient laurels ours?*
 " *And when* THY WORK complete?" Straight with
 HER hand,

Celestial red, SHE touch'd my darken'd eyes.
 As at the touch of day the shades dissolve, 560
 So quick, methought, the misty circle clear'd,
 That dims the dawn of being here below:
 The future shone disclos'd, and, in long view,
 Bright rising æras instant rush'd to light.

" THEY come! GREAT GODDESS! I the TIMES
 " behold! 565

" The

“ The TIMES our fathers, in the bloody field,
“ Have earn’d so dear, and, not with less renown,
“ In the warm struggles of the senate-fight.
“ The TIMES I see! whose glory to supply,
“ For toiling ages, Commerce round the world 570
“ Has wing’d unnumber’d sails, and from each land
“ Materials heap’d, that, well-employ’d, with ROME
“ Might vie our Grandeur, and with GREECE our
“ Art.

“ Lo! PRINCES I behold! contriving still,
“ And still conducting firm some brave design; 575
“ KINGS! that the narrow joyless circle scorn,
“ Burst the blockade of false designing men,
“ Of treacherous smiles, of adulation fell,
“ And of the blinding clouds around them thrown:
“ Their court rejoicing millions; Worth, alone, 580
“ And Virtue dear to them; their best delight,
“ In just proportion, to give general joy;
“ Their jealous care THY KINGDOM to maintain;
“ The public glory theirs; unsparing love
“ Their endless treasure; and their deeds their praise.
“ With THEE they work. Nought can resist YOUR
“ force: 586

“ Life feels it quickening in her dark retreats:
“ Strong spread the blooms of Genius, Science, Art;
“ His bashful bounds disclosing Merit breaks;
“ And, big with fruits of Glory, Virtue blows 590
“ Expansive o’er the land. Another race
“ Of GENEROUS YOUTH, of PATRIOT-SIRES, I see!
“ Not those vain insects fluttering in the blaze
“ Of court and ball and play; those venal souls,
“ Corruption’s veteran unrelenting bands, 595
“ That, to their vices slaves, can ne’er be free.

“ I SEE.

" I SEE the FOUNTAIN's purg'd! whence life
 " derives

" A clear or turbid flow; see the young mind
 " Not fed impure by chance, by flattery fool'd,
 " Or by scholastic jargon bloated proud, 600
 " But fill'd and nourish'd by the light of truth.
 " Then, beam'd thro' fancy the refining ray,
 " And pouring on the heart, the passions feel
 " At once informing light and moving flame;
 " Till moral, public, graceful action crowns 605
 " The whole. Behold! the fair contention glows,
 " In all that mind or body can adorn,
 " And form to life. Instead of barren heads,
 " Barbarian pedants, wrangling sons of pride,
 " And truth-perplexing metaphysic wits, 610
 " Men, patriots, chiefs and citizens are form'd.
 " Lo! JUSTICE, like the liberal light of Heaven,
 " Unpurchas'd shines on all, and from her beam,
 " Appalling guilt, retire the savage crew,
 " That prowl amid the darkness they themselves 615
 " Have thrown around the laws. Oppression grieves,
 " See! how her legal Furies bite the lip, [detect,
 " While YORKES and TALBOTS their deep snares
 " And seize swift justice thro' the clouds they raise.
 " SEE! social LABOUR lifts his guarded head, 620
 " And men not yield to government in vain.
 " From the sure land is rooted ruffian force,
 " And, the lewd nurse of villains, idle waste;
 " Lo! raz'd their haunts, down dash'd their mad-
 " dening bowl,
 " A nation's poison! Beauteous order reigns! 625
 " Manly submission, unimposing toil,
 " Trade without guile, civility that marks

" From

“ From the foul herd of brutal slaves *THEY* sons,
“ And fearless peace. Or should affronting war
“ To slow but dreadful vengeance rouse the just, 630
“ Unfailing fields of Freemen I behold!
“ That know, with their own proper arm, to guard
“ Their own blest isle against a leaguings world.
“ Despairing *Gaul* her boiling youth restrains,
“ Dissolv’d her dream of universal Sway : 635
“ The winds and seas are *BRITAIN*’s wide domain ;
“ And not a sail, but by permission, spreads.
“ Lo ! swarming southward on rejoicing suns,
“ Gay *COLONIES* extend ; the calm retreat
“ Of undeserv’d distress, the better home 640
“ Of those whom bigots chase from foreign lands.
“ Nor built on Rapine, Servitude, and Woe,
“ And in their turn some petty tyrant’s prey ;
“ But, bound by social Freedom, firm they rise ;
“ Such as, of late, an *OGLETHORPE* has form’d, 645
“ And, crowding round, the charm’d *Savannah* sees.
“ *HORRID* with want and misery, no more
“ Our streets the tender passenger afflict.
“ Nor shivering age, nor sickness without friend,
“ Or home, or bed to bear his burning load, 650
“ Nor agonizing infant, that ne’er earn’d
“ Its guiltless pangs, I see ! The stores, profuse,
“ Which *British* bounty has to these assign’d,
“ No more the sacrilegious riot swell
“ Of cannibal devourers ! Right apply’d, 655
“ No starving wretch the land of Freedom stains :
“ If poor, employment finds ; if old demands,
“ If sick, if maim’d, his miserable due ;
“ And will, if young, repay the fondest care.
“ Sweet sets the sun of stormy life, and sweet 660

" The morning shines, in Mercy's dews array'd,
 " Lo! how they rise! THESE FAMILIES OF HEAVEN!
 " § That! chief, (but why--ye Bigots!--why so late?)
 " Where blooms and warbles glad a rising age:
 " What smiles of praise! And, while their song
 " ascends, 665

" The listening seraph lays his lute aside.
 " HARK! the gay MUSES raise a nobler strain,
 " With active nature, warm impassion'd truth,
 " Engaging fable, lucid order, notes
 " Of various string, and heart-felt image fill'd. 670
 " Behold! I see the dread delightful School
 " Of temper'd Passions, and of polish'd Life,
 " Restor'd: behold! the well-dissembled scene
 " Calls from embellished eyes the lovely tear,
 " Or lights up mirth in modest cheeks again. 675
 " Lo! vanish'd Monster-land. Lo! driven away
 " Those that *Apollo's* sacred walks profane:
 " Their wild creation scatter'd, where a world
 " Unknown to Nature, Chaos more confus'd, 679
 " O'er the brute scene its † *Ouran-Outangs* pours;
 " Detested forms! that, on the mind impress,
 " Corrupt, confound, and barbarize an age.

 " BEHOLD! all thine again the SISTER-ARTS,
 " Thy Graces they, knit in harmonious dance.
 " Nurs'd by the treasure from a nation drain'd 685
 " Their works to purchase, they to nobler rouze
 " Their untam'd genius, their unfetter'd thought;
 " Of pompous tyrants, and of dreaming monks,
 " The gaudy tools, and prisoners, no more.
 " Lo! numerous DOMES a BURLINGTON confess:

§ An hospital for foundlings.

† A creature which, of all brutes, most resembles man.—See Dr. *Tyson's* treatise on this animal.

“ For Kings and Senates fit, the Palace see! 691

“ The Temple breathing a religious awe;

“ Even fram’d with elegance the plain Retreat,

“ The private dwelling. Certain in his aim,

“ Taste, never idly working, saves expence. 695

“ SEE! SYLVAN SCENES, where Art alone, pre-

“ tends

“ To dress her Mistress, and disclose her charms:

“ Such as a POPE in miniature has shown;

“ A BATHURST o’er the widening † forest spreads;

“ And such as form a RICHMOND, CHISWICK,

“ STOWE.

700

“ AUGUST, around, what PUBLIC WORKS I see!

“ Lo! stately Streets, lo! Squares that court the

“ breeze,

“ In spite of those to whom pertains the care,

“ Ingulphing more than founded *Roman* ways,

“ Lo! ray’d from cities o’er the brighten’d land, 705

“ Connecting sea to sea, the solid Road.

“ Lo! the proud Arch (no vile exactor’s stand)

“ With easy sweep bestrides the chafing flood.

“ See! long Canals, and deepened Rivers join 709

“ Each part with each, and with the circling main

“ The whole enliven’d isle. Lo! Ports expand,

“ Free as the winds and waves, their sheltering arms.

“ Lo! streaming comfort o’er the troubled deep,

“ On every pointed coast the Light-house tow’rs;

“ And, by the broad imperious Mole repell’d, 715

“ Hark! how the baffled storm indignant roars.”

As thick to view THESE VARIED WONDERS rose,

Shook all my soul with transport, unassur’d,

The VISION broke; and, on my waking eye,

Rush’d the still RUINS of dejected ROME.

720

† *Okely woods, near Cirencester.*

A P O E M,
TO THE
M E M O R Y
Of the RIGHT HONOURABLE the
L O R D T A L B O T,
Late Chancellor of GREAT BRITAIN.

Addressed to HIS SON.

W HILE, with the public, you, my Lord, lament
A friend and father lost; permit the Muse,
The Muse assign'd of old a double theme,
To praise dead worth and humble living pride,
Whose generous task begins where int'rest ends, 5
Permit her on a TALBOT's tomb to lay
This cordial verse sincere, by truth inspir'd,
Which means not to bestow but borrow fame.
Yes, she may sing his matchless virtues now—
Unhappy that she may.—But where begin? 10
How from the diamond single out each ray,
Where all, tho' trembling with ten thousand hues,
Effuse one dazzling undivided light?

LET the low-minded of these narrow days
No more presume to deem the lofty tale 15
Of ancient times, in pity to their own,
Romance. In TALBOT we united saw
The piercing eye, the quick enlighten'd soul,
The graceful ease, the flowing tongue of *Greece*,
Join'd to the virtues and the force of *Rome*. 20

ETERNAL WISDOM, that all-quick'ning sun,
Whence every life, in just proportion, draws
Directing light and actuating flame,

To the MEMORY of, &c. 313

Ne'er with a larger portion of its beams
Awaken'd mortal clay. Hence steady, calm, 25
Diffusive, deep and clear, his reason saw,
With instantaneous view, the truth of things;
Chief what to human life and human bliss
Pertains, that noblest science, fit for man:
And hence, responsive to his knowledge, glow'd 30
His ardent virtue. Ignorance and vice,
In consort foul, agree; each height'ning each;
While virtue draws from knowledge brighter fire.

WHAT grand, what comely, or what tender sense,
What talent, or what virtue was not his; 35
What that can render man or great, or good,
Give useful worth, or amiable grace?
Nor could he brook in studious shade to lie,
In soft retirement, indolently pleas'd
With selfish peace. The Syren of the wise, 40
(Who steals th' *Aonian* song, and, in the shape
Of virtue, woos them from a worthless world)
Tho' deep he felt her charms, could never melt
His strenuous spirit, recollected, calm,
As silent night, yet active as the day. 45
The more the bold, the bustling, and the bad,
Press to usurp the reins of power, the more
Behoves it virtue, with indignant zeal,
To check their combination. Shall low views
Of sneaking int'rest or luxurious vice, 50
The villain's passions, quicken more to toil,
And dart a livelier vigour thro' the soul,
Than those that, mingled with our truest good,
With present honour and immortal fame,
Involve the good of all? An empty form 55
Is the weak virtue, that amid the shade

Lamenting lies, with future schemes amus'd,
 While Wickedness and Folly, *kindred powers*,
 Confound the world. A TALBOT's, different far,
 Sprung ardent into action : action, that disdain'd 60
 To lose in deathlike sloth one pulse of life,
 That might be sav'd ; disdain'd for coward ease,
 And her insipid pleasures, to resign
 The prize of glory, the keen sweets of toil,
 And those high joys that teach the truly great 65
 To live for others, and for others die.

EARLY, behold ! he breaks benign on life.
 Not breathing more beneficence, the spring
 Leads in her swelling train the gentle airs :
 While gay, behind her, smiles the kindling waste 70
 Of ruffian storms and winter's lawless rage.
 In him *Astrea*, to this dim abode
 Of ever-wandering men, return'd again :
 To bless them his delight, to bring them back,
 From thorny error, from unjoyous wrong, 75
 Into the paths of kind primeval faith,
 Of happiness and justice. All his parts,
 His virtues all, collected, fought the good
 Of human-kind. For *that* he, fervent, felt
 The throb of patriots, when they model states : 80
 Anxious for *that*, nor needful sleep could hold
 His still-awaken'd soul ; nor friends had charms
 To steal, with pleasing guile, one useful hour ;
 Toil knew no languor, no attraction joy.
 Thus with unwearied steps, by Virtue led, 85
 He gain'd the summit of that sacred hill,
 Where rais'd above black envy's dark'ning clouds,
 Her spotless temple lifts its radiant front.
 Be nam'd, victorious ravagers, no more !
 Vanish, ye human comets ! shrink your blaze ! 90

the LORD TALBOT. 315

Ye that your glory to your terrors owe,
 As, o'er the gazing desolated earth,
 You scatter famine, pestilence and war;
 Vanish! before this vernal sun of fame;
 Effulgent sweetness! beaming life and joy. 95
 How the heart listen'd while he, pleading, spoke!
 While on th' enlighten'd mind, with winning art,
 His gentle reason so persuasive stole,
 That the charm'd hearer thought it was his own.
 Ah! when, ye studious of the laws, again 100
 Shall such enchanting lessons bless your ear?
 When shall again the darkest truths, perplex,
 Be set in ample day? when shall the harsh
 And arduous open into smiling ease?
 The solid mix with elegant delight? 105
 His was the talent with the purest light
 At once to pour conviction on the soul,
 And warm with lawful flame th' impassion'd heart.
 That dangerous gift with him was safely lodg'd
 By heaven—He sacred to his country's cause, 110
 To trampled want and worth, to suffering right,
 To the lone widow's and her orphan's woes,
 Reserv'd the mighty charm. With equal brow,
 Despising then the smiles or frowns of power,
 He all that noblest eloquence effus'd, 115
 Which generous passion, taught by reason, breathes:
 Then spoke the man; and, over barren art,
 Prevail'd abundant nature. Freedom then
 His client was, humanity and truth. 119
 PLAC'D on the seat of justice, there he reign'd,
 In a superior sphere of cloudless day,
 A pure intelligence. No tumult there,
 No dark emotion, no intemp'rate heat,
 No passion e'er disturb'd the clear serene

That round him spread. A zeal for right alone, 125
 The love of justice, like the steady sun,
 Its equal ardor lent; and sometimes rais'd
 Against the sons of violence, of pride,
 And bold deceit, his indignation gleam'd,
 Yet still by sober dignity restrain'd. 130
 As intuition quick, he snatch'd the truth,
 Yet with progressive patience, step by step,
 Self-diffident, or to the slower kind,
 He thro' the maze of falsehood trac'd it on,
 Till, at the last, evolv'd, it full appear'd, 135
 And even the loser own'd the just decree.

BUT when, in senates, he, to Freedom firm,
 Enlighten'd Freedom, plann'd salubrious laws,
 His various learning, his wide knowledge, then,
 His insight deep into BRITANNIA'S weal, 140
 Spontaneous seem'd from simple sense to flow,
 And the plain patriot smooth'd the brow of law.
 No specious swell, no frothy pomp of words
 Fell on the cheated ear; no study'd maze
 Of declamation, to perplex the right, 145
 He darkening threw around: safe in itself,
 In its own force, all-powerful Reason spoke;
 While on the great the ruling point, at once,
 He stream'd decisive day, and show'd it vain
 To lengthen farther out the clear debate. 150
 Conviction breathes conviction; to the heart,
 Pour'd ardent forth in eloquence *unbid*,
 The heart attends: for let the *Venal* try
 Their every hard'ning stupifying art,
 Truth must prevail, zeal will enkindle zeal, 155
 And Nature, skilful touch'd, is honest still.

BEHOLD him in the councils of his prince.
 What faithful light he lends? How rare, in courts,

the LORD TALBOT.

317

Such wisdom! such abilities! and join'd

To virtue so determin'd, public zeal, 160

And honour of such adamantine proof,

As even Corruption, hopeless, and o'er-aw'd,

Durst not have *tempted*! Yet of Manners mild,

And winning every heart, he knew to please,

Nobly to please; while equally he scorn'd 165

Or adulation to receive, or give.

Happy the state, where wakes a ruling eye

Of such inspection keen, and general care!

Beneath a guard so vigilant, so pure,

T'oil may resign his careless head to rest, 170

And ever-jealous Freedom sleep in peace.

Ah! lost untimely! lost in downward days!

And many a patriot counsel with him lost!

Counsels, that might have humbled *Britain's* foe,

Her native foe, from eldest time by fate 175

Appointed, as did once a *Talbot's* arms.

LET learning, arts, let universal worth,

Lament a patron lost, a friend and judge.

Unlike the sons of vanity, that veil'd

Beneath the patron's prostituted name, 180

Dare sacrifice a worthy man to pride,

And flush confusion o'er an honest cheek.

When he conferr'd a grace, it seem'd a debt

Which he to merit, to the public, paid,

And to the great all-bounteous Source of good. 185

His sympathizing heart itself receiv'd

The generous obligation he bestow'd.

This, this indeed, is patronizing worth.

Their kind protector him the Muses own,

But scorn with noble pride the boasted aid 190

Of tasteless vanity's insulting hand.

The gracious stream, that cheers the letter'd world,

318 To the MEMORY of

Is not the noisy gift of summer's noon,
 Whose sudden current, from the naked root,
 Washes the little soil which yet remain'd, 195
 And only more dejects the blushing flowers :
 No, 'tis the soft-descending dews at eve,
 The silent treasures of the vernal year,
 Indulging deep their stores, the still night long ;
 Till, with returning morn, the freshen'd world, 200
 Is fragrance all, all beauty, joy and song.

STILL let me view him in the pleasing light
 Of private life, where pomp forgets to glare,
 And where the plain unguarded soul is seen.
 There, with that truest greatness he appear'd, 205
 Which thinks not of appearing ; kindly veil'd
 In the soft graces of the friendly scene,
 Inspiring social confidence and ease.

As free the converse of the wise and good,
 As joyous, disentangling every power, 210
 And breathing mix'd improvement with delight,
 As when amid the various-blossom'd spring,
 Or gentle-beaming autumn's pensive shade,
 The philosophic mind with nature talks.

Say ye, his *Sons*, his dear remains, with whom 215
 The father laid superfluous state aside,
 Yet rais'd your filial duty thence the more,
 With friendship rais'd it, with esteem, with love,
 Beyond the ties of blood, oh ! speak the joy,
 The pure serene, the chearful wisdom mild, 220
 The virtuous spirit, which his vacant hours,
 In semblance of amusement, thro' the breast
 Infus'd. And thou, † O *Rundle* ! lend thy strain,
 Thou darling friend ! thou brother of his soul !
 In whom the head and heart their stores unite : 225

† Dr. *Rundle*, late bishop of *Derry* in *Ireland*.

Whatever fancy paints, invention pours,
 Judgment digests, the well-tun'd bosom feels,
 Truth natural, moral, or divine, has taught,
 The Virtues dictate, or the Muses sing.
 Lend me the plaint, which, to the lonely main, 230
 With memory conversing, you will pour,
 As on the pebbled shore you, pensive, stray,
 Where *Derry's* mountains a bleak crescent form,
 And mid their ample round receive the waves,
 That from the frozen pole, resounding, rush, 235
 Impetuous. Tho' from native sun-shine driven,
 Driven from your friends, the sun-shine of the soul,
 By slanderous zeal, and politics infirm,
 Jealous of worth; yet will you bless your lot,
 Yet will you triumph in your glorious fate, 240
 Whence *Talbot's* friendship glows to future times,
 Intrepid, warm; of kindred tempers born;
 Nurs'd, by experience, into slow esteem,
 Calm confidence unbounded, love not blind,
 And the sweet light from mingled minds disclos'd,
 From mingled chymic oils as bursts the fire. 246
 I too remember well that chearful bowl,
 Which round his table flow'd. The serious there
 Mix'd with the sportive, with the learn'd the plain;
 Mirth soften'd wisdom, candour temper'd mirth;
 And wit its honey lent, without the sting. 251
 Not simple nature's unaffected sons,
 The blameless *Indians*, round their forest-chear,
 In sunny lawn or shady covert set,
 Hold more unspotted converse: nor, of old, 255
Rome's awful consuls, her dictator-swains,
 As on the product of their *Sabine* farms
 They fared, with stricter virtue fed the soul:
 Nor yet in *Athen's*, at an *Attick* meal,

Where *Socrates* presided, fairer truth, 260
 More elegant humanity, more grace,
 Wit more refin'd, or deeper science reign'd.

BUT far beyond the little vulgar bounds
 Of family, or friends, or native land,
 By just degrees, and with proportion'd flame, 265
 Extended his benevolence : a friend
 To human kind, to parent nature's works.
 Of free access, and of engaging grace,
 Such as a brother to a brother owes,
 He kept an open judging ear for all, 270
 And spread an open countenance, where smil'd
 The fair effulgence of an open heart ;
 While on the rich, the poor, the high, the low,
 With equal ray, his ready goodness shone :
 For *nothing human foreign was to him.* 275

THUS to a dread inheritance, my Lord,
 And hard to be supported, you succeed :
 But, kept by virtue, as by virtue gain'd,
 It will, thro' latest time, enrich your race,
 When grosser wealth shall moulder into dust, 280
 And with their authors in oblivion sunk
 Vain titles lie, the servile badges oft
 Of mean submission, not the meed of worth.
 True genuine honour its large patent holds
 Of all mankind, thro' every land and age, 285
 Of universal reason's various sons,
 And even of God himself, sole perfect Judge !
 Yet know these noblest honours of the mind
 On rigid terms descend : the high-plac'd heir,
 Scan'd by the public eye, that, with keen gaze, 290
 Malignant seeks out faults, cannot thro' life,
 Amid the nameless insects of a court,
 Unheeded steal : but, with his fire compar'd,

the LORD TALBOT. 321

He must be glorious, or he must be scorn'd.
This truth to you, who merit well to bear 295
A name to *Britons* dear, th' officious Muse
May safely sing, and sing without reserve.

VAIN were the plaint, and ignorant the tear
That should a *Talbot* mourn. Ourselves, indeed,
Our country robb'd of her delight and strength, 300
We may lament. Yet let us, grateful, joy,
That we such virtues knew, such virtues felt,
And feel them still, teaching our views to rise
Thro' ever-bright'ning scenes of future worlds.
Be dumb, ye worst of zealots! ye that, prone 305
To thoughtless dust, renounce that generous hope,
Whence every joy below its spirit draws,
And every pain its balm: a *Talbot's* light,
A *Talbot's* virtues claim another source,
Than the blind maze of undesigning blood; 310
Nor when that vital fountain plays no more,
Can they be quench'd amid the gelid stream.

METHINKS I see his mounting spirit, freed
From tangling earth, regain the realms of day,
Its native country, whence, to bless mankind, 315
Eternal Goodness, on this darksome spot
Had ray'd it down a while. Behold! approv'd
By the tremendous Judge of heaven and earth,
And to th' Almighty Father's presence join'd,
He takes his rank, in glory, and in bliss, 320
Amid the human worthies. Glad around
Croud his compatriot shades, and point him out,
With joyful pride, *Britannia's* blameless boast.
Ah! who is he, that with a fonder eye
Meets thine enraptur'd?—'Tis the best of sons! 325
The best of friends!—Too soon is realiz'd

322 To the MEMORY of, &c.

That hope, which once forbad thy tears to flow !
 Mean-while the kindred souls of every land,
 (Howe'er divided in the fretful days
 Of prejudice and error) mingled now, 330
 In one selected never-jarring state,
 Where God himself their only monarch reigns,
 Partake the joy ; yet, such the sense that still
 Remains of earthly woes, for us below,
 And for our loss, they drop a pitying tear. 335
 But cease, presumptuous Muse, nor vainly strive
 'To quit this cloudy sphere that binds thee down :
 'Tis not for mortal hand to trace these scenes,
 Scenes, that our gross ideas groveling cast
 Behind, and strike our boldest language dumb. 340
 FORGIVE, immortal shade ! if aught from earth,
 From dust low-warbled, to those groves can rise,
 Where flows celestial harmony, forgive
 This fond superfluous verse. With deep-felt voice,
 On every heart impress'd, thy deeds themselves 345
 Attest thy praise. Thy praise the widow's sighs,
 And orphan's tears embalm. The good, the bad,
 The sons of justice and the sons of strife,
 All who or freedom or who interest prize,
 A deep-divided nation's parties all, 350
 Conspire to swell thy spotless praise to heaven.
 Glad heaven receives it, and seraphic lyres
 With songs of triumph thy arrival hail.
 How vain this tribute then ! this lowly lay !
 Yet nought is vain which gratitude inspires. 355
 The Muse, besides, her duty thus approves
 To virtue, to her country, to mankind,
 To ruling Nature, that, in glorious charge,
 As to her priestess, gives it her, to hymn
 Whatever good and excellent she forms. 360





Wale delin.

G.V. Neijt sc.

Castle of Indolence.

THE
C A S T L E
OF
I N D O L E N C E.
AN
ALLEGORICAL POEM.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS poem being writ in the manner of Spenser, the obsolete words, and a simplicity of diction in some of the lines, which borders on the ludicrous, were necessary to make the imitation more perfect. And the style of that admirable poet, as well as the measure in which he wrote, are, as it were, appropriated by Custom to all allegorical Poems writ in our language; just as in French the stile of Marot, who lived under Francis I. has been used in tales, and familiar epistles, by the politest writers of the age of Louis XIV.

EXPLANATION
OF THE
OBSOLETE WORDS used in this POEM.

- A**rchimage—*The chief, or greatest of magicians
or enchanters.*
- Apaid—*paid.*
- Appal—*affright.*
- Atween—*between.*
- Ay—*always.*
- Bale—*sorrow, trouble, misfortune.*
- Benempt—*named.*
- Blazon—*painting, displaying.*
- Breme—*cold, raw.*
- Carol—*to sing songs of joy.*
- Caucus—*the north-east wind.*
- Certes—*certainly.*
- Dan—*a word prefixed to names.*
- Deftly—*skilfully.*
- Depainted—*painted.*
- Drowsy-head—*drowsyness.*
- Eath—*easy.*
- Eftsoons—*immediately, often, afterwards.*
- Eke—*also.*
- Fays—*fairies.*
- Gear or Geer—*furniture, equipage, dress.*
- Glaive—*sword. (Fr.)*
- Glee—*joy, pleasure.*

326 Explanation of the OBSOLETE WORDS

Han—*have*.

Hight—*named, called*; and sometimes it is used
for *is called*. See Stanza vii.

Idles—*Idleness*.

Imp—*Child, or offspring*; from the Saxon *impan*,
to graft or plant.

Kest—*for cast*.

Lad—*for led*.

Lea—*a piece of land, or meadow*.

Libbard—*leopard*.

Lig—*to lie*.

Lofel—*a loose idle fellow*.

Louting—*bowing, bending*.

Lithe—*loose, lax*.

Mell—*minge*.

Moe—*more*.

Moil—*to labour*.

Mote—*might*.

Muchel or Mochel—*much, great*.

Nathless—*nevertheless*.

Ne—*nor*.

Needments—*necessaries*.

Nourling—*a child that is nursed*.

Noyance—*harm*.

Prankt—*coloured, adorned gayly*.

Perdie (Fr. *par Dieu*) *an old oath*.

Prick'd thro' the forest—*rode thro' the forest*.

Sear—*dry, burnt up*.

Sheen—*bright, shining*.

Sicker—*sure, surely*.

Soot—*sweet, or sweetly.*

Sooth—*true, or truth.*

Stound—*misfortune, pang.*

Sweltry—*sultry, consuming with heat.*

Swink—*to labour.*

Smackt—*savoured.*

Thrall—*slave.*

Transmew'd—*transform'd.*

Vild—*vile.*

Unkempt (*Lat. incomptus*) *unadorned.*

Ween—*to think, be of opinion.*

Weet—*to know; to weet, to wit.*

Whilom—*ere-while, formerly.*

Wight—*man.*

Wis, for Wist—*to know, think, understand.*

Wonne—(*a Noun*) *Dwelling.*

Wroke—*wreakt.*

N. B. The letter Y is frequently placed in the beginning of a word, by Spenser, to lengthen it a syllable, and en at the end of a word, for the same reason, as withouten, casten, &c.

Yborn—*born.*

Yblent, or blent—*blended, mingled.*

Yclad—*clad.*

Ycleped—*called, named.*

Yfere—*together.*

Ymolten—*melted.*

Yode, (*preter tense of yede*) *went.*

THE
C A S T L E
O F
I N D O L E N C E.

*The castle bight of indolence,
And its false luxury;
Where for a little time, alas!
We liv'd right jollily.*

I.

O Mortal man, who livest here by toil,
Do not complain of this thy hard estate;
That like an emmet thou must ever moil,
Is a sad sentence of an ancient date;
And, certes, there is for it reason great;
For, though sometimes it makes thee weep and wail,
And curse thy star, and early drudge and late,
Withouten that would come an heavier bale,
Loose life, unruly passions, and diseases pale.

II.

In lowly dale, fast by a river's side,
With woody hill o'er hill encompass'd round,
A most enchanting wizard did abide,
Than whom a fiend more fell is no where found.
It was, I ween, a lovely spot of ground;
And there a season atween *June* and *May*,
Half pranked with spring, with summer half im-
brown'd,
A lifeless climate made, where, sooth to say,
No living wight could work, ne cared even for play.

III.

Was nought around but images of rest :
Sleep-soothing groves, and quiet lawns between ;
And flowery beds that slumbrous influence keft,
From poppies breath'd ; and beds of pleasant green,
Where never yet was creeping creature seen.
Mean time unnumber'd glittering streamlets play'd,
And hurled every-where their waters sheen ;
That, as they bicker'd through the sunny glade,
Though restless still themselves, a lulling murmur
made.

IV.

Join'd to the prattle of the purling rills,
Were heard the lowing herds along the vale,
And flocks loud-bleating from the distant hills,
And vacant shepherds piping in the dale :
And now and then sweet Philomel would wail,
Or stock-doves plain amid the forest deep,
That drowsy rustled to the sighing gale ;
And still a coil the grasshopper did keep ;
Yet all these sounds yblent inclined all to sleep.

V.

Full in the passage of the vale, above,
A fable, silent, solemn forest stood ;
Where nought but shadowy forms was seen to move,
As *Idles* fancy'd in her dreaming mood :
And up the hills, on either side, a wood
Of blackening pines, ay waving to and fro,
Sent forth a sleepy horror through the blood ;
And where this valley winded out, below,
The murmuring main was heard, and scarcely heard,
to flow.

VI. A pleasing

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VI.

A pleasing land of drowfy-head it was,
Of dreams that wave before the half-shut eye;
And of gay castles in the clouds that pass,
For ever flushing round a summer-sky:
There eke the soft delights, that witchingly
Infil a wanton sweetness through the breast,
And the calm pleasures always hover'd nigh;
But whate'er smack'd of noyance, or unrest,
Was far far off expell'd from this delicious nest.

VII.

The landskip such, inspiring perfect ease,
Where INDOLENCE (for so the wizard high)
Close-hid his castle mid embowering trees,
That half shut out the beams of Phœbus bright,
And made a kind of checker'd day and night;
Mean while, unceasing at the massy gate,
Beneath a spacious palm, the wicked wight
Was plac'd; and to his lute, of cruel fate,
And labour harsh, complain'd, lamenting man's estate.

VIII.

Thither continual pilgrims crouded still,
From all the roads of earth that pass there by:
For, as they chaunc'd to breathe on neighbouring
hill,
The freshness of this valley smote their eye,
And drew them ever and anon more nigh;
'Till clustering round th' enchanter false they hung,
Ymolten with his fyren melody;
While o'er th' enfeebling lute his hand he flung,
And to the trembling chords these tempting verses
fung:

IX. "Behold!

IX.

- “ Behold! ye pilgrims of this earth, behold!
“ See all but man with unearn’d pleasure gay:
“ See her bright robes the butterfly unfold,
“ Broke from her wintry tomb in prime of *May*!
“ What youthful bride can equal her array?
“ Who can with her for easy pleasure vie?
“ From mead to mead with gentle wing to stray,
“ From flower to flower on balmy gales to fly,
“ Is all she has to do beneath the radiant sky.

X.

- “ Behold the merry minstrels of the morn,
“ The swarming songsters of the careless grove,
“ Ten thousand throats! that, from the flowering
 “ thorn,
“ Hymn their good God, and carol sweet of love,
“ Such grateful kindly raptures them emove:
“ They neither plough, nor sow; ne, fit for flail,
“ E’er to the barn the noddin sheaves they drove;
“ Yet theirs each harvest dancing in the gale,
“ Whatever crowns the hill, or smiles along the vale.

XI.

- “ Outcast of nature, man! the wretched thrall
“ Of bitter-dropping sweat, of sweltry pain,
“ Of cares that eat away the heart with gail,
“ And of the vices, an inhuman train,
“ That all proceed from savage thirst of gain:
“ For when hard-hearted *Interest* first began
“ To poison earth, *Astræa* left the plain;
“ Guile, violence, and murder seiz’d on man,
“ And, for soft milky streams, with blood the rivers
 “ ran.

XI. “Come,

XII.

" Come, ye, who still the cumbrous load of life
 " Push hard up hill; but as the farthest steep
 " You trust to gain, and put an end to strife,
 " Down thunders back the stone with mighty sweep,
 " And hurls your labours to the valley deep,
 " For-ever vain: come, and, withouten fee,
 " I in oblivion will your sorrows steep,
 " Your cares, your toils, will steep you in a sea
 " Of full delight: O come, ye weary wights, to me!

XIII.

" With me, you need not rise at early dawn,
 " To pass the joyless day in various sounds;
 " Or, louting low, on upstart fortune fawn,
 " And sell fair honour for some paltry pounds;
 " Or through the city take your dirty rounds,
 " To cheat, and dun, and lye, and visit pay,
 " Now flattering base, now giving secret wounds;
 " Or proul in courts of law for human prey,
 " In venal senate thief, or rob on broad highway.

XIV.

" No cocks, with me, to rustic labour call,
 " From village on to village sounding clear;
 " To tardy swain no shrill-voic'd matrons squall;
 " Nodogs, no babes, no wives, to stun your ear;
 " No hammers thump; no horrid blacksmith fear,
 " Ne noisy tradesman your sweet slumbers start,
 " With sounds that are a misery to hear:
 " But all is calm, as would delight the heart
 " Of *Sybarite* of old, all nature, and all art.

XV. " Here

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XV.

- “ Here nought but candour reigns, indulgent ease,
“ Good-natur’d lounging, sauntering up and down :
“ They who are pleas’d themselves must always
“ please ;
“ On others’ ways they never squint a frown,
“ Nor heed what haps in hamlet or in town :
“ Thus, from the source of tender indolence,
“ With milky blood the heart is overflown,
“ Is sooth’d and sweeten’d by the social sense ;
“ For interest, envy, pride, and strife are banish’d
“ hence.

XVI.

- “ What, what, is virtue, but repose of mind,
“ A pure ethereal calm, that knows no storm ;
“ Above the reach of wild ambition’s wind,
“ Above those passions that this world deform,
“ And torture man, a proud malignant worm ?
“ But here, instead, soft gales of passion play,
“ And gently stir the heart, thereby to form
“ A quicker sense of joy ; as breezes stray
“ Across th’ enliven’d skies, and make them still more
“ gay.

XVII.

- “ The best of men have ever lov’d repose :
“ They hate to mingle in the filthy fray ;
“ Where the soul sours, and gradual rancour grows,
“ Imbitter’d more from peevish day to day.
“ Even those whom fame has lent her fairest ray,
“ The most renown’d of worthy wights of yore,
“ From a base world at last have stol’n away :
“ So *SCIPIO*, to the soft *Cumæan* shore
“ Retiring, tasted Joy he never knew before.

XVIII.

" But if a little exercise you chuse,-
 " Some zest for ease, 'tis not forbidden here.
 " Amid the groves you may indulge the muse,
 " Or tend the blooms, and deck the vernal year;
 " Or softly stealing, with your watry gear,
 " Along the brooks, the crimson-spotted fry
 " You may delude: The whilst, amus'd, you hear
 " Now the hoarse stream, and now the Zephyr's sigh,
 " Attuned to the birds, and woodland melody.

XIX.

" O grievous folly! to heap up estate,
 " Losing the days you see beneath the sun;
 " When, sudden, comes blind unrelenting fate,
 " And gives th' untasted portion you have won,
 " With ruthless toil, and many a wretch undone,
 " To those who mock you gone to *Pluto's* reign,
 " There with sad ghosts to pine, and shadows dun:
 " But sure it is of vanities most vain,
 " To toil for what you here untoiling may obtain."

XX.

He ceas'd. But still their trembling ears retain'd
 The deep vibrations of his witching song;
 That, by a kind of magic power, constrain'd
 To enter in, pell-mell, the listening throng.
 Heaps pour'd on heaps, and yet they slept along,
 In silent ease: as when beneath the beam
 Of summer-moons, the distant woods among,
 Or by some flood all silver'd with the gleam,
 The soft-embodied Fays through airy portal stream:

XXI.

By the smooth demon so it order'd was,
And here his baneful bounty first began :
Though some there were who would not further
 pass,
And his alluring baits suspected han.
The wise distrust the too fair-spoken man.
Yet through the gate they cast a wishful eye :
Not to move on, perdie, is all they can ;
For do their very best they cannot fly,
But often each way look, and often forely sigh.

XXII.

When this the watchful wicked wizard saw,
With sudden spring he leap'd upon them strait ;
And soon as touch'd by his unhallow'd paw,
They found themselves within the cursed gate ;
Full hard to be repass'd, like that of fate.
Not stronger were of old the giant-crew,
Who fought to pull high *Jove* from regal state ;
Though feeble wretch he seem'd, of fallow hue :
Certes, who bides his grasp, will that encounter rue.

XXIII.

For whomsoe'er the villain takes in hand,
Their joints unknit, their sinews melt apace ;
As lithe they grow as any willow-wand,
And of their vanish'd force remains no trace :
So when a maiden fair, of modest grace,
In all her buxom blooming *May* of charms,
Is seized in some lofel's hot embrace,
She waxeth very weakly as she warms,
Then sighing yields her up to love's delicious harms.

XXIV. Wak'd

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XXIV.

Wak'd by the croud, slow from his bench arose
A comely full-spread porter, swoln with sleep :
His calm, broad, thoughtless aspect breath'd repose ;
And in sweet torpor he was plunged deep,
Ne could himself from ceaseless yawning keep ;
While o'er his eyes the drowsy liquor ran,
Through which his half-wak'd soul would faintly
peep.

Then taking his black staff he call'd his man,
And rous'd himself as much as rouse himself he can.

XXV.

The lad leap'd lightly at his master's call.
He was, to weet, a little roguish page,
Save sleep and play who minded nought at all,
Like most the untaught striplings of his age.
This boy he kept each band to disengage,
Garters and buckles, task for him unfit,
But ill-becoming his grave personage,
And which his portly paunch would not permit,
So this same limber page to all performed it.

XXVI.

Mean time the master-porter wide display'd
Great store of caps, of slippers, and of gowns ;
Wherewith he those who enter'd in, array'd
Loose, as the breeze that plays along the downs,
And waves the summer-woods when evening frowns.
O fair undress, best dress ! it checks no vein,
But every flowing limb in pleasure drowns,
And heightens ease with grace. This done, right
fain,

Sir porter sat him down, and turn'd to sleep again.

XXVII. Thus

XXVII.

Thus easy rob'd, they to the fountain sped,
That in the middle of the court up-threw
A stream, high-spouting from its liquid bed,
And falling back again in drizzly dew :
There each deep draughts, as deep he thirsted, drew.
It was a fountain of *Nepenthe* rare :
Whence, as Dan HOMER sings, huge pleasure
grew,
And sweet oblivion of vile earthly care ;
Fair glad some waking thoughts, and joyous dreams
more fair.

XXVIII.

This rite perform'd, all inly pleas'd and still,
Withouten tromp, was proclamation made.
“ Ye sons of INDOLENCE, do what you will ;
“ And wander where you list, thro' hall or glade !
“ Be no man's pleasure for another staid ;
“ Let each as likes him best his hours employ,
“ And curs'd be he who minds his neighbour's
trade !
“ Here dwells kind ease and unrepining joy :
“ He little merits bliss who others can annoy.”

XXIX.

Strait of these endless numbers, swarming round,
As thick as idle motes in sunny ray,
Not one estoons in view was to be found,
But every man stroll'd off his own glad way.
Wide o'er this ample court's blank area,
With all the lodges that thereto pertain'd,
No living creature could be seen to stray ;
While solitude, and perfect silence reign'd :
So that to think you dreamt you almost was constrain'd.

Q

XXX. As

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XXX.

As when a shepherd of the * *Hebrid-Isles*,
 Plac'd far amid the melancholy main,
 (Whether it be lone fancy him beguiles;
 Or that aerial beings sometimes deign
 To stand, embodied, to our senses plain)
 Sees on the naked hill, or valley low,
 The whilst in ocean *Phæbus* dips his wain,
 A vast assembly moving to and fro:
 Then all at once in air dissolves the wondrous show.

XXXI.

Ye gods of quiet, and of sleep profound!
 Whose soft dominion o'er this castle sways,
 And all the widely-silent places round,
 Forgive me, if my trembling pen displays
 What never yet was sung in mortal lays.
 But how shall I attempt such arduous string,
 I who have spent my nights and nightly days,
 In this soul-deadening place, loose-loitering?
 Ah! how shall I for this uprear my moulted wing?

XXXII.

Come on, my muse, nor stoop to low despair,
 Thou imp of *Jove*, touch'd by celestial fire!
 Thou yet shalt sing of war, and actions fair,
 Which the bold sons of *Britain* will inspire;
 Of ancient bards thou yet shalt sweep the lyre;
 Thou yet shalt tread in tragic path the stage,
 Paint love's enchanting woes, the hero's ire,
 The sage's calm, the patriot's noble rage,
 Dashing corruption down through every worthless age.

* Those islands on the western coast of *Scotland*, called the *Hebrides*.

XXXIII. The

XXXIII.

The doors, that knew no shrill alarming bell,
 Ne curfed knocker ply'd by villain's hand,
 Self-open'd into halls, where, who can tell
 What elegance and grandeur wide expand
 The pride of *Turkey* and of *Persia* land?
 Soft quilts on quilts, on carpets carpets spread,
 And couches stretch'd around in seemly band;
 And endless pillows rise to prop the head;
 So that each spacious room was one full-swelling bed.

XXXIV.

And every where huge cover'd tables stood,
 With wines high-flavour'd and rich viands crown'd;
 Whatever sprightly juice or tasteful food
 On the green bosom of this earth are found,
 And all old ocean genders in his round:
 Some hand unseen these silently display'd,
 Even undemanded by a sign or sound;
 You need but wish, and, instantly obey'd,
 Fair-rang'd the dishes rose, and thick the glasses play'd.

XXXV.

Here freedom reign'd, without the least alloy;
 Nor gossip's tale, nor ancient maiden's gall,
 Nor faintly spleen durst murmur at our joy,
 And with envenom'd tongue our pleasures pall.
 For why? there was but one great rule for all;
 To wit, that each should work his own desire,
 And eat, drink, study, sleep, as it may fall,
 Or melt the time in love, or wake the lyre,
 And carol what, unbid, the muses might inspire.

Q 2

XXXVI. The

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XXXVI.

The rooms with costly tapestry were hung,
Where was inwoven many a gentle tale ;
Such as of old the rural poets sung,
Or of *Arcadian* or *Sicilian* vale :
Reclining lovers, in the lonely dale,
Pour'd forth at large the sweetly-tortur'd heart ;
Or, fighting tender passion, swell'd the gale,
And taught charm'd echo to resound their smart ;
While flocks, woods, streams, around, repose and
peace impart.

XXXVII.

Those pleas'd the most, where, by a cunning hand,
Depainted was the patriarchal age ;
What time Dan *Abraham* left the *Chaldee* land,
And pastur'd on from verdant stage to stage,
Where fields and fountains fresh could best engage.
Toil was not then. Of nothing took they heed,
But with wild beasts the silvan war to wage,
And o'er vast plains their herds and flocks to feed :
Blest sons of nature they ! true golden age indeed !

XXXVIII.

Sometimes the pencil, in cool airy halls,
Bade the gay bloom of vernal landskips rise,
Or autumn's varied shades imbrown the walls :
Now the black tempest strikes the astonish'd eyes ;
Now down the steep the flashing torrent flies ;
The trembling sun now plays o'er ocean blue,
And now rude mountains frown amid the skies ;
Whate'er *Lorraine* light-touch'd with softening hue,
Or savage *Rosa* dash'd, or learned *Poussin* drew.

XXXIX. Each

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XXXIX.

Each found too here to languishment inclin'd,
Lull'd the weak bosom, and induced ease.
Aerial music in the warbling wind,
At distance rising oft, by small degrees,
Nearer and nearer came, till o'er the trees
It hung, and breath'd such soul-dissolving airs,
As did, alas! with soft perdition please:
Entangled deep in its enchanting snares,
The listening heart forgot all duties and all cares.

XL.

A certain music, never known before,
Here lull'd the pensive melancholy mind;
Full easily obtain'd. Behoves no more,
But sidelong, to the gently-waving wind,
To lay the well-tun'd instrument reclin'd;
From which, with airy flying fingers light,
Beyond each mortal touch the most refin'd,
The god of winds drew sounds of deep delight:
Whence, with just cause, * *The harp of Æolus* it hight.

XLI.

Ah me! what hand can touch the string so fine?
Who up the lofty Diapason roll
Such sweet, such sad, such solemn airs divine,
Then let them down again into the soul?
Now rising love they fan'd; now pleasing dole
They breath'd, in tender musings, through the heart;
And now a graver sacred strain they stole,
As when seraphic hands an hymn impart:
Wild-warbling nature all, above the reach of art!

* This is not an imagination of the author; there being in fact such an instrument, called *Æolus's harp*, which, when placed again^d a little rushing or current of air, produces the effect here described.

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XLII.

Such the gay splendor, the luxurious state,
Of *Caliphs* old, who on the *Tygris*' shore,
In mighty *Bagdat*, populous and great,
Held their bright court, where was of ladies flore;
And verse, love, music still the garland wore:
When sleep was coy, the bard *, in waiting there,
Chear'd the lone midnight with the Muse's lore;
Composing music bade his dreams be fair,
And music lent new gladness to the morning air.

XLIII.

Near the pavilions where we slept, still ran
Soft-tinkling streams, and dashing waters fell,
And sobbing breezes sigh'd, and oft began
(So work'd the wizard) wintry storms to swell,
As heaven and earth they would together melt:
At doors and windows, threatening, seem'd to call
The demons of the tempest, growling fell,
Yet the least entrance found they none at all;
Whence sweeter grew our sleep, secure in massy hall.

XLIV.

And hither *Morpheus* sent his kindest dreams,
Raising a world of gayer tinct and grace;
O'er which were shadowy cast elysian gleams,
That play'd, in waving lights, from place to place,
And shed a roseate smile on nature's face.
Not *Titian*'s pencil e'er could so array,
So fleece with clouds the pure ethereal space;
Ne could it e'er such melting forms display,
As loose on flowery beds all languishingly lay.

* The *Arabian Caliphs* had poets among the officers of their court, whose office it was to do what is here mentioned.

XLV.

No, fair illusions! artful phantoms, no!
 My Muse will not attempt your fairy-land:
 She has no colours that like you can glow:
 To catch your vivid scenes too gross her hand.
 But sure it is, was ne'er a subtler band
 Than these same guileful angel-seeming sprights,
 Who thus in dreams, voluptuous, soft, and bland,
 Pour'd all th' *Arabian Heaven* upon our nights,
 And blest'd them oft besides with more refin'd delights.

XLVI.

They were in sooth a most enchanting train,
 Even feigning virtue; skilful to unite
 With evil good, and strew with pleasure pain.
 But for those fiends, whom blood and broils delight;
 Who hurl the wretch, as if to hell outright,
 Down down black gulphs, where sullen waters sleep,
 Or hold him clambering all the fearful night
 On beetling cliffs, or pent in ruins deep;
 They, till due time should serve, were bid far hence
 to keep.

XLVII.

Ye guardian spirits, to whom man is dear,
 From these fouldemons shield the midnight gloom:
 Angels of fancy and of love, be near,
 And o'er the blank of sleep diffuse a bloom:
 Evoke the sacred shades of *Greece* and *Rome*,
 And let them virtue with a look impart:
 But chief, a while O! lend us from the tomb
 Those long-lost friends for whom in love we smart,
 And fill with pious awe and joy-mixt woe the heart.

XLVIII.

Or are you sportive——Bid the morn of youth
 Rise to new light, and beam afresh the days
 Of innocence, simplicity, and truth ;
 To cares estrang'd, and manhood's thorny ways.
 What transport, to retrace our boyish plays,
 Our easy bliss, when each thing joy supply'd ;
 The woods, the mountains, and the warbling maze
 Of the wild brooks!—But, fondly wandering wide,
 My Muse, resume the task that yet doth thee abide.

XLIX.

One great amusement of our household was,
 In a huge crystal magic globe to spy,
 Still as you turn'd it, all things that do pass
 Upon this ant-hill earth ; where constantly
 Of idly-busy men the restless fry
 Run bustling to and fro with foolish haste,
 In search of pleasures vain that from them fly,
 Or which obtain'd the caitiffs dare not taste :
 When nothing is enjoy'd, can there be greater waste?

L.

Of vanity the mirror This was call'd.
 Here you a muckworm of the town might see,
 At his dull desk, amid his legers stall'd,
 Eat up with carking care and penurie ;
 Most like to carcase parch'd on gallow-tree.
A penny saved is a penny got :
 Firm to this scoundrel maxim keepeth he,
 Ne of its rigour will he bate a jot,
 'Till it has quench'd his fire, and banished his pot.

LI. Strait

LI.

Strait from the filth of this low grub, behold !
Comes fluttering forth a gaudy spendthrift heir,
All glossy gay, enamel'd all with gold,
The silly tenant of the summer-air,
In folly lost, of nothing takes he care ;
Pimps, lawyers, stewards, harlots, flatterers vile,
And thieving tradesmen him among them share :
His father's ghost from limbo-lake, the while,
Sees this, which more damnation doth upon him pile.

LII.

This globe pourtray'd the race of learned men,
Still at their books, and turning o'er the page,
Backwards and forwards : oft they snatch the pen,
As if inspir'd, and in a *Thespian* rage ;
Then write, and blot, as would your ruth engage :
Why, Authors, all this scrawl and scribbling fore ?
To lose the present, gain the future age,
Praised to be when you can hear no more,
And much enrich'd with fame when useless worldly
store.

LIII.

Then would a splendid city rise to view,
With carts, and cars, and coaches roaring all :
Wide-pour'd abroad behold the giddy crew ;
See how they dash along from wall to wall !
At every door, hark how they thundering call !
Good lord ! what can this giddy rout excite ?
Why, on each other with fell tooth to fall ;
A neighbour's fortune, fame, or peace, to blight,
And make new tiresome parties for the coming night.

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LIV.

The puzzling sons of party next appear'd,
In dark cabals and nightly juntos met;
And now they whisper'd close, now shrugging rear'd
Th' important shoulder; then, as if to get
New light, their twinkling eyes were inward set.
No sooner † *Lucifer* recalls affairs,
Than forth they various rush in mighty fret;
When lo! push'd up to power, and crown'd their cares,
In comes another sett, and kicketh them down stairs.

LV.

But what most shew'd the vanity of life,
Was to behold the nations all on fire,
In cruel broils engag'd, and deadly strife:
Most christian kings, inflam'd by black desire,
With honourable ruffians in their hire,
Cause war to rage, and blood around to pour:
Of this sad work when each begins to tire,
Then sit them down just where they were before,
Till for new scenes of woe peace shall their force
restore.

LVI.

To number up the thousands dwelling here,
An uselefs were, and eke an endless task;
From kings, and those who at the helm appear,
To gipfies brown in summer-glades who bask.
Yea many a man perdie I could unmask,
Whose desk and table make a solemn show,
With tape-ty'd trash, and suits of fools that ask
For place or pension laid in decent row;
But these I passen by, with namelefs numbers moe.

† *The morning star.*

LVII. Of

LVII.

Of all the gentle tenants of the place,
There was a man of special grave remark :
A certain tender gloom o'erspread his face,
Pensive not sad, in thought involv'd not dark,
As foot this man could sing as morning-lark,
And teach the noblest morals of the heart :
But these his talents were yburied stark ;
Of the fine stores he nothing would impart,
Which or boon nature gave, or nature-painting art.

LVIII.

To noontide shades incontinent he ran,
Where purls the brook with sleep-inviting sound ;
Or when Dan Sol to slope his wheels began,
Amid the broom he bask'd him on the ground,
Where the wild thyme and camomil are found :
There would he linger, till the latest ray
Of light sat trembling on the welkin's bound ;
Then homeward through the twilight shadows stray,
Sauntering and slow. So had he pass'd many a day.

LIX.

Yet not in thoughtless slumber were they past :
For oft the heavenly fire, that lay conceal'd
Beneath the sleeping embers, mounted fast,
And all its native light anew reveal'd :
Oft as he travers'd the cerulean field,
And markt the clouds that drove before the wind,
Ten thousand glorious systems would he build,
Ten thousand great ideas fill'd his mind ;
But with the clouds they fled, and left no trace behind.

LX.

With him was sometimes join'd, in silent walk,
 (Profoundly silent, for they never spoke)
 One shyder still, who quite detested talk:
 Oft, stung by spleen, at once away he broke,
 To groves of pine, and broad o'er shading oak;
 There, inly thrill'd, he wander'd all alone,
 And on himself his pensive fury wroke,
 Ne ever utter'd word, save when first shone
 The glittering star of eve—"Thank heaven! the day
 "is done."

LXI.

Here lurk'd a wretch, who had not crept abroad
 For forty years, ne face of mortal seen;
 In chamber brooding like a loathly toad:
 And sure his linnen was not very clean.
 Through secret loop-holes, that had practis'd been
 Near to his bed, his dinner vile he took;
 Unkempt, and rough, of squalid face and mein,
 Our castle's shame! whence, from his filthy nook,
 We drove the villain out for fitter lair to look.

LXII.

One day there chaunc'd into these halls to rove
 A joyous youth, who took you at first sight;
 Him the wild wave of pleasure hither drove,
 Before the sprightly tempest tossing light:
 Certes, he was a most engaging wight,
 Of social glee, and wit humane though keen,
 Turning the night to day and day to night:
 For him the merry bells had rung, I ween,
 If in this nook of quiet bells had ever been.

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LXIII.

But not even pleasure to excess is good :
What most elates then sinks the soul as low :
When spring-tide joy pours in with copious flood,
The higher still th' exulting billows flow,
The farther back again they flagging go,
And leave us groveling on the dreary shore :
Taught by this son of joy, we found it so ;
Who, whilst he staid, he kept in gay uproar.
Our madden'd castle all, th' abode of sleep no more,

LXIV.

As when in prime of *June* a burnish'd fly,
Sprung from the meads, o'er which he sweeps along,
Chear'd by the breathing bloom and vital sky,
Tunes up amid these airy halls his song,
Soothing at first the gay reposing throng :
And oft he sips their bowl ; or nearly drown'd,
He, thence recovering, drives their beds among,
And scares their tender sleep, with trump profound ;
Then out again he flies, to wing his mazy round.

LXV.

Another guest there was, of sense refin'd,
Who felt each worth, for every worth he had ;
Serene yet warm, humane yet firm his mind,
As little touch'd as any man's with bad :
Him through their inmost walks the muses lad,
To him the sacred love of nature lent,
And sometimes would he make our valley glad ;
Whenas we found he would not here be pent,
To him the better sort this friendly message sent.

LXVI. "Come,

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LXVI.

“ Come, dwell with us ! true son of virtue, come !
 “ But if, alas ! we cannot thee persuade,
 “ To lie content beneath our peaceful dome,
 “ Ne ever more to quit our quiet glade ;
 “ Yet when at last thy toils but ill apaid
 “ Shall dead thy fire, and damp its heavenly spark,
 “ Thou wilt be glad to seek the rural shade,
 “ There to indulge the muse, and nature mark :
 “ We then a lodge for thee will rear in HAGLEY-
 “ PARK.”

LXVII.

Here whilom ligg'd th' Esopus * of the age ;
 But call'd by fame, in soul ypricked deep,
 A noble pride restor'd him to the stage,
 And rous'd him like a gyant from his sleep.
 Even from his slumbers we advantage reap :
 With double force th' enliven'd scene he wakes,
 Yet quits not nature's bounds. He knows to keep
 Each due decorum : Now the heart he shakes,
 And now with well-urg'd sense th' enlighten'd judgment takes.

LXVIII.

A bard here dwelt, more fat than bard beseems ;
 † Who, void of envy, guile, and lust of gain,
 On virtue still, and nature's pleasing themes,
 Pour'd forth his unpremeditated strain :
 The world forsaking with a calm disdain
 Here laugh'd he careless in his easy seat ;
 Here quaff'd encircled with the joyous train,
 Oft moralizing sage : his ditty sweet
 He loathed much to write, ne cared to repeat.

* Mr. *Quin*.

† The following lines of this stanza were writ by a friend of the author.

LXIX.

Full oft by holy feet our ground was trod,
Of clerks good plenty here you mote espy.
A little, round, fat, oily man of God,
Was one I chiefly mark'd among the fry:
He had a roguish twinkle in his eye,
And shone all glittering with ungodly dew,
If a tight damsel chaunc'd to trippen by;
Which when observ'd, he shrunk into his mew,
And strait would recollect his piety anew.

LXX.

Nor be forgot a tribe, who minded nought
(Old inmates of the place) but state-affairs:
They look'd, perdie, as if they deeply thought;
And on their brow sat every nation's cares.
The world by them is parcel'd out in shares,
When in the *Hall of Smoak* they congress hold,
And the sage berry sun-burnt *Mocha* bears
Has clear'd their inward eye: then, smoak-enroll'd,
Their oracles break forth mysterious as of old.

LXXI.

Here languid beauty kept her pale-fac'd court:
Bevies of dainty dames, of high degree,
From every quarter hither made resort;
Where, from gross mortal care and business free,
They lay, pour'd out in ease and luxury.
Or should they a vain shew of work assume,
Alas! and well-a-day! what can it be?
To knot, to twist, to range the vernal bloom;
But far is cast the distaff, spinning-wheel, and loom.

LXXII. Their

LXXII.

Their only labour was to kill the time ;
 And labour dire it is, and weary woe.
 They sit, they loll, turn o'er some idle rhyme ;
 Then, rising sudden, to the glass they go,
 Or saunter forth, with tottering step and slow :
 This soon too rude an exercise they find ;
 Strait on the couch their limbs again they throw,
 Where hours on hours they fighting lie reclin'd,
 And court the vapoury god soft-breathing in the wind.

LXXIII.

Now must I mark the villainy we found,
 But ah ! too late, as shall eftsoons be shewn.
 A place here was, deep, dreary, under ground ;
 Where still our inmates, when unpleasing grown,
 Diseas'd, and loathsome, privily were thrown.
 Far from the light of heaven, they languish'd there,
 Unpity'd uttering many a bitter groan ;
 For of these wretches taken was no care :
 Fierce fiends, and hags of hell, their only nurses
 were.

LXXIV.

Alas ! the change ! from scenes of joy and rest,
 To this dark den, where sickness toils'd away.
 Here *Lethargy*, with deadly sleep oppress'd,
 Stretch'd on his back, a mighty lubbard, lay,
 Heaving his sides, and snored night and day ;
 To stir him from his traunce it was not eath,
 And his half-open'd eyne he shut straitway :
 He led, I wot, the softest way to death,
 And taught withouten pain and strife to yield the
 breath.

LXXV. Of

LXXV.

Of limbs enormous, but withal unsound,
Soft-swoln and pale, here lay the *Hydropsy* :
Unwieldy man ; with belly monstrous round,
For ever fed with watery supply ;
For still he drank, and yet he still was dry.
And moping here did *Hypochondria* fit,
Mother of spleen, in robes of various dye,
Who vexed was full oft with ugly fit ;
And some her frantic deem'd, and some her deem'd
a wit.

LXXVI.

A lady proud she was, of ancient blood,
Yet oft her fear her pride made crouchen low :
She felt, or fancy'd in her fluttering mood,
All the diseases which the spittles know,
And sought all physick which the shops bestow,
And still new leaches and new drugs would try,
Her humour ever wavering to and fro ;
For sometimes she would laugh, and sometimes cry,
Then sudden waxed wroth, and all she knew not why.

LXXVII.

Fast by her side a listless maiden pin'd,
With aching head, and squeamish heart-burnings ;
Pale, bloated, cold, she seem'd to hate mankind,
Yet lov'd in secret all forbidden things.
And here the *Tertian* shakes his chilling wings ;
The sleepless *Gout* here counts the crowing cocks,
A wolf now gnaws him, now a serpent stings ;
Whilst *Apoplexy* cramm'd intemperance knocks
Down to the ground at once, as butcher felleth ox.

C A N T O II.

*The knight of arts and industry,
And his achievements fair;
That, by this castle's overthrow,
Secur'd, and crowned were.*

I.

ESCAP'D the castle of the fire of sin,
Ah! where shall I so sweet a dwelling find?
For all around, without, and all within,
Nothing save what delightful was and kind,
Of goodness favouring and a tender mind,
E'er rose to view. But now another strain,
Of doleful note, alas! remains behind:
I now must sing of pleasure turn'd to pain,
And of the false enchanter INDOLENCE complain.

II.

Is there no patron to protect the muse,
And fence for her *Parnassus'* barren soil?
To every labour its reward accrues,
And they are sure of bread who swink and toil;
But a fell tribe *tb' Aonian hive* despoil,
As ruthless wasps oft rob the painful bee:
Thus while the laws not guard that noblest toil,
Ne for the muses other meed decree,
They praised are alone, and starve right merrily.

III. I care

III.

I care not, fortune, what you me deny :
You cannot rob me of free nature's grace ;
You cannot shut the windows of the sky,
Through which *Aurora* shews her brightening face ;
You cannot bar my constant feet to trace
The woods and lawns, by living stream, at eve :
Let health my nerves and finer fibres brace,
And I their toys to the *great Children* leave :
Of fancy, reason, virtue, nought can me bereave.

IV.

Come then, my muse, and raise a bolder song ;
Come, lig no more upon the bed of sloth,
Dragging the lazy languid line along,
Fond to begin, but still to finish loth,
Thy half-writ scrolls all eaten by the moth :
Arise, and sing that generous imp of fame,
Who with the sons of softness nobly wroth,
To sweep away this human lumber came,
Or in a chosen few to rouse the slumbering flame.

V.

In *Fairy-Land* there liv'd a knight of old,
Of feature stern, *Selvaggio* well yclep'd,
A rough unpolish'd man, robust and bold,
But wondrous poor : he neither sow'd nor reap'd,
Ne stores in summer for cold winter heap'd ;
In hunting all his days away he wore ;
Now scorch'd by *June*, now in *November* steep'd,
Now pinch'd by biting *January* fore,
He still in woods pursu'd the libbard and the boar.

VI. Aa

VI.

As he one morning, long before the dawn,
 Prick'd through the forest to dislodge his prey,
 Deep in the winding bosom of a lawn,
 With wood wild-fring'd, he mark'd a taper's ray,
 That from the beating rain, and wintry fray,
 Did to a lonely cott his steps decoy;
 There, up to earn the needments of the day,
 He found dame *Poverty*, nor fair nor coy:
 Her he compress'd, and fill'd her with a lusty boy.

VII.

Amid the green-wood shade this boy was bred,
 And grew at last a knight of muchel fame,
 Of active mind and vigorous lustyhed,
 THE KNIGHT OF ARTS AND INDUSTRY by name.
 Earth was his bed, the boughs his roof did frame;
 He knew no beverage but the flowing stream;
 His tasteful well-earn'd food the sylvan game,
 Or the brown fruit with which the wood-lands teem:
 The same to him glad summer, or the winter breme.

VIII.

So pass'd his youthly morning, void of care,
 Wild as the colts that through the commons run:
 For him no tender parents troubled were,
 He of the forest seem'd to be the son,
 And certes had been utterly undone;
 But that *Minerva* pity of him took,
 With all the gods that love the rural wonne,
 That teach to tame the soil and rule the crook;
 Ne did the sacred nine disdain a gentle look.

IX. Of

IX.

Of fertile genius him they nurtur'd well,
In every science, and in every art,
By which mankind the thoughtless brutes excel,
That can or use, or joy, or grace impart,
Disclosing all the powers of head and heart:
Ne were the goodly exercises spar'd,
That brace the nerves, or make the limbs alert,
And mix elastic force with firmness hard:
Was never knight on ground mote be with him
compar'd.

X.

Sometimes, with early morn, he mounted gay
The hunter-steed, exulting o'er the dale,
And drew the roseat breath of orient day;
Sometimes, retiring to the secret vale,
Yclad in steel, and bright with burnish'd mail,
He strain'd the bow, or tofs'd the sounding spear,
Or darting on the goal outstrip'd the gale,
Or wheel'd the chariot in its mid-career,
Or strenuous wrestled hard with many a tough compeer.

XI.

At other times he pry'd through nature's store,
Whate'er she in th' etherial round contains,
Whate'er she hides beneath her verdant floor,
The vegetable and the mineral reigns;
Or else he scann'd the Globe, those small domains,
Where restless mortals such a turmoil keep,
Its seas, its floods, its mountains, and its plains;
But more he search'd the mind, and rous'd from sleep
Those moral seeds whence we heroic actions reap.

XII. Nor

XII.

Nor would he scorn to stoop from high pursuits
 Of heavenly truth, and practice what she taught.
 Vain is the tree of knowledge without fruits.
 Sometimes in hand the spade or plough he caught,
 Forth-calling all with which boon earth is fraught;
 Sometimes he ply'd the strong mechanic tool,
 Or rear'd the fabric from the finest draught;
 And oft he put himself to *Neptune's* school,
 Fighting with winds and waves on the vext ocean
 pool.

XIII.

To solace then these rougher toils, he try'd
 To touch the kindling canvass into life;
 With nature his creating pencil vy'd,
 With nature joyous at the mimic strife:
 Or, to such shapes as grac'd *Pygmalion's* wife
 He hew'd the marble; or, with vary'd fire,
 He rous'd the trumpet and the martial fife,
 Or bad the lute sweet tenderness inspire,
 Or verses fram'd that well might wake *Apollo's* lyre.

XIV.

Accomplish'd thus he from the woods issu'd,
 Full of great aims, and bent on bold emprise;
 The work, which long he in his breast had brew'd,
 Now to perform he ardent did devise;
 To-wit, a barbarous world to civilize.
 Earth was till then a boundless forest wild;
 Nought to be seen but savage wood, and skies;
 No cities nourish'd arts, no culture smil'd,
 No government, no laws, no gentle manners mild.

XV. A rugged

XV.

A rugged wight, the worst of brutes, was man ;
On his own wretched kind he, ruthless, prey'd :
The strongest still the weakest over-ran ;
In every country mighty robbers sway'd,
And guile and ruffian force were all their trade.
Life was a scene of rapine, want, and woe ;
Which this brave knight, in noble anger, made
To swear, he would the rascal rout o'erthrow,
For, by the powers divine, it should no more be so !

XVI.

It would exceed the purport of my song,
To say how this *best San*, from orient climes
Came beaming life and beauty all along,
Before him chasing indolence and crimes.
Still as he pass'd, the nations he sublimed,
And calls forth arts and virtues with his ray :
Then *Egypt*, *Greece* and *Rome* their golden times,
Successive, had ; but now in ruins grey
They lie, to slavish sloth and tyranny a prey.

XVII.

To crown his toils, SIR INDUSTRY then spread
The swelling sail, and made for BRITAIN'S coast.
A sylvan life till then the natives led,
In the brown shades and green-wood forest lost,
All careless rambling where it lik'd them most :
Their wealth the wild-deer bouncing through the
glade ;
They lodg'd at large, and liv'd at nature's cost ;
Savé spear, and bow, withouten other aid ;
Yet not the *Roman* steel their naked breast dismay'd.

XVIII. He

XVIII.

He lik'd the foil, he lik'd the clement skies,
 He lik'd the verdant hills and flowery plains.
 Be this my great, my chosen isle (he cries)
 This, whilst my labours LIBERTY sustains,
 This queen of ocean all assault disdains.
 Nor lik'd he less the genius of the land,
 To freedom apt and persevering pains,
 Mild to obey, and generous to command,
 Temper'd by forming HEAVEN with kindest firmest
 hand.

XIX.

Here, by degrees, his master-work arose,
 Whatever arts and industry can frame :
 Whatever finish'd agriculture knows,
 Fair queen of arts ! from heaven itself who came,
 When *Eden* flourish'd in unspotted fame :
 And still with her sweet innocence we find,
 And tender peace, and joys without a name,
 That, while they ravish, tranquillize the mind :
 Nature and art at once, delight and use combin'd.

XX.

Then towns he quicken'd by mechanic arts,
 And bade the fervent city glow with toil ;
 Bade social commerce raise renowned marts,
 Join land to land, and marry soil to soil,
 Unite the poles, and without bloody spoil
 Bring home of either *Ind* the gorgeous stores ;
 Or, should despotic rage the world embroil,
 Bade tyrants tremble on remotest shores,
 While o'er th' encircling deep *Britannia's* thunder
 roars.

XXI. The

XXI.

The drooping muses then he westward call'd,
From the fam'd city * by *Propontick* sea,
What time the *Turk* th' enfeebled *Grecian* thrall'd;
Thence from their cloister'd walks he set them free,
And brought them to another *Castalie*,
Where *Isis* many a famous nourling breeds;
Or where old *Cam* soft-paces o'er the lea
In pensive mood, and tunes his *Doric* reeds,
The whilst his flocks at large the lonely shepherd feeds.

XXII.

Yet the fine arts were what he finish'd least.
For why? They are the quintessence of all,
The growth of labouring time, and slow increast;
Unless, as seldom chances, it should fall,
That mighty patrons the coy sisters call
Up to the sun-shine of uncumber'd ease,
Where no rude care the mounting thought may
thrall,

And where they nothing have to do but please:
Ah! gracious God! thou know'st they ask no other fees:

XXIII.

But now, alas! we live too late in time:
Our patrons now even grudge that little claim,
Except to such as seek the soothing rhyme;
And yet, forsooth, they wear *MÆCENAS*' name,
Poor sons of puffed-up vanity, not fame.
Unbroken spirits, cheer! still, still remains
Th' *Eternal Patron*, *LIBERTY*; whose flame,
While she protects, inspires the noblest strains.
The best, and sweetest far, are toil-created gains.

* *Constantinople*.

R

XXIV. Whenas

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XXIV.

Whenas the knight had fram'd, in BRITAIN-LAND,
A matchless form of glorious government,
In which the sovereign laws alone command,
Laws stablish'd by the public free consent,
Whose majesty is to the sceptre lent;
When this great plan, with each dependent art,
Was settled firm, and to his heart's content,
Then fought he from the toilsome scene to part,
And let life's vacant eve breathe quiet through the
heart.

XXV.

For this he chose a farm in *Deva's* vale,
Where his long alleys peep'd upon the main.
In this calm seat he drew the healthful gale,
Here mix'd the chief, the patriot, and the swain.
The happy monarch of his sylvan train,
Here, sided by the guardians of the fold,
He walk'd his rounds, and cheer'd his blest domain:
His days, the days of unstain'd nature, roll'd,
Replete with peace and joy, like patriarch's of old.

XXVI.

Witness, ye lowing herds, who gave him milk;
Witness, ye flocks, whose woolly vestments far
Exceed soft *India's* cotton, or her silk;
Witness, with autumn charg'd, the nodding ear,
That homeward came beneath sweet evening's star,
Or of *September*-moons the radiance mild.
O hide thy head, abominable war!
Of crimes and ruffian idleness the child!
From heaven this life ysprung, from hell thy glories
vild!

XXVII. Nor

XXVII.

Nor from his deep retirement banish'd was
 Th' amusing care of rural industry.
 Still, as with grateful change the seasons pass,
 New scenes arise, new landships strike the eye,
 And all th' enliven'd country beautify:
 Gay plains extend where marshes slept before;
 O'er recent meads th' exulting streamlets fly;
 Dark frowning heaths grow bright with Ceres' store,
 And woodsimbrown the steep, or wave along the shore.

XXVIII.

As nearer to his farm you made approach,
 He polish'd nature with a finer hand:
 Yet on her beauties durst not art incroach;
 'Tis art's alone these beauties to expand.
 In graceful dance immingled, o'er the land,
Pan, Pales, Flora, and Pomona play'd:
 Here too brisk gales the rude wild common fand
 An happy place; where free, and unafraid,
 Amid the flowering brakes each coyer creature stray'd.

XXIX.

But in prime vigour what can last for ay?
 That soul-enfeebling wizard INDOLENCE,
 I whilom sung, wrought in his works decay:
 Spread far and wide was *his* curs'd influence;
 Of public virtue much *he* dull'd the sense,
 Even much of private; eat our spirit out,
 And fed our rank luxurious vices: whence
 The land was overlaid with many a lout;
 Not, as old fame reports, wise, generous, bold, and
 stout.

R 2

XXX. A rage

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XXX.

A rage of pleasure madden'd every breast,
Down to the lowest lees the ferment ran :
To his licentious with each must be blest,
With joy be fever'd; snatch it as he can.
Thus *Vice* the standard rear'd; her arrier-ban
Corruption call'd, and loud she gave the word,
“ Mind, mind yourselves! why should the vulgar
“ man,
“ The lacquey be more virtuous than his lord?
“ Enjoy this span of life! 'tis all the gods afford.”

XXXI.

The tidings reach'd to where in quiet hall,
The good old knight enjoy'd well-earn'd repose.
“ Come, come, Sir Knight! thy children on thee
“ call :
“ Come, save us yet, ere ruin round us close!
“ The demon INDOLENCE thy toils o'erthrows.”
On this the noble colour stain'd his cheeks,
Indignant, glowing through the whitening snows
Of venerable eld; his eye full-speaks
His ardent soul, and from his couch at once he breaks.

XXXII.

I will, (he cry'd) so help me, God! destroy
That villain Archimage.—His page then strait
He to him call'd, a fiery-footed boy,
Benempt *Dispatch*. “ My steed be at the gate;
“ My bard attend; quick, bring the net of fate.”
This net was twisted by the sisters three;
Which when once cast o'er harden'd wretch, too late
Repentance comes: replevy cannot be
From the strong iron grasp of vengeful destiny.

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XXXIII.

He came, the bard, a little druid-wight,
Of withered aspect; but his eye was keen,
With sweetness mix'd. In russet brown bedight,
As is his * sister of the copses green,
He crept along, unpromising of mien.
Gross he who judges so. His soul was fair,
Bright as the children of yon azure sheen.
True comeliness, which nothing can impair,
Dwells in the mind: all else is vanity and glare.

XXXIV.

Come, (quoth the knight) a voice has reach'd mine
ear:
The demon INDOLENCE threatens overthrow
To all that to mankind is good and dear:
Come, PHILOMELUS; let us instant go,
O'erturn his bowers, and lay his castle low.
Those men, those wretched men! who *will* be slaves,
Must drink a bitter wrathful cup of woe:
But some there be, thy song, as from their graves,
Shall rise. Thrice happy he! who without rigour lives.

XXXV.

Issuing forth, the knight bestrode his steed,
Of ardent bay, and on whose front a star
Shone blazing bright: sprung from the generous
breed
That whirl of active day the rapid car,
He pranc'd along, disdaining gate or bar.
Mean-time, the bard on milk-white palfrey rode;
An honest sober beast, that did not mar
His meditations, but full softly trode:
And much they moraliz'd as thus yfere they yode.

* The Nightingale.

R 3

XXXVI. They

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XXXVI.

They talk'd of virtue, and of human bliss.
 What else so fit for man to settle well?
 And still their long researches met in this,
 This *Truth of Truths*, which nothing can refel:
 " From virtue's fount the purest joys out-well,
 " Sweet rills of thought that chear the conscious
 "soul; [hell,
 " While vice pours forth the troubled streams of
 " The which, howe'er disguis'd, at last with dole
 " Will through the tortur'd breast their fiery torrent
 "roll."

XXXVII.

At length it dawn'd, that fatal valley gay,
 O'er which high wood-crown'd hills their summits
 rear.
 On the cool height awhile our palmers stay,
 And spite even of themselves their senses chear;
 Then to the vizard's wonne their steps they steer.
 Like a green isle, it broad beneath them spread,
 With gardens round, and wandering currents clear,
 And rusted groves to shade the meadow-bed,
 Sweet airs and song; and without hurry all seem'd glad.

XXXVIII.

" As God shall judge me, knight, we must forgive
 (The half-enraptur'd PHILOMELUS cry'd)
 " The frail good man deluded here to live,
 " And in these groves his musing fancy hide.
 " Ah! nought is pure. It cannot be deny'd,
 " That virtue still some tincture has of vice,
 " And vice of virtue. What should then betide,
 " But that our charity be not too nice?
 " Come, let us those we can to real bliss entice."

XXXIX. " Ay,

XXXIX.

- “ Ay, sicker, (quoth the knight) all flesh is frail,
“ To pleasant sin and joyous dalliance bent ;
“ But let not brutish vice of this avail,
“ And think to scape deserved punishment.
“ *Justice* were cruel weakly to relent ;
“ From *Mercy*’s self she got her sacred glaive :
“ Grace be to those who can, and will, repent ;
“ But penance long, and dreary, to the slave,
“ Who must in floods of fire his gross foul spirit lave.”

XL.

Thus, holding high discourse, they came to where
The cursed carle was at his wonted trade ;
Still tempting heedless men into his snare,
In witching wise, as I before have said.
But when he saw, in goodly geer array’d,
The grave majestic knight approaching nigh,
And by his side the bard so sage and staid,
His countenance fell ; yet oft his anxious eye
Mark’d them, like wily fox who roosted cock doth spy.

XLI.

Nathless, with feign’d respect, he bade give back
The rabble-rout, and welcom’d them full kind ;
Struck with the noble twain, they were not slack
His orders to obey, and fall behind.
Then he resum’d his song ; and unconfin’d,
Pour’d all his music, ran through all his strings :
With magic dust their eyne he tries to blind,
And virtue’s tender airs o’er weakness flings.
What pity base his song who so divinely sings !

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XLII.

Elate in thought, he counted them his own,
 They listen'd so intent with fix'd delight :
 But they instead, as if transmew'd to stone,
 Marvel'd he could with such sweet art unite
 The lights and shades of manners, wrong and right.
 Mean time, the silly croud the charm devour,
 Wide pressing to the gate. Swift, on the knight
 He darted fierce, to drag him to his bower,
 Who backning shun'd his touch, for well he knew its
 power,

XLIII.

As in throng'd amphitheatre, of old,
 The wary * *Retiarius* trap'd his foe ;
 Even so the knight, returning on him bold,
 At once involv'd him in the *Net of Woe*,
 Whereof I mention made not long ago.
 Inrag'd at first, he scorn'd so weak a jail,
 And leapt, and flew, and flounced to and fro ;
 But when he found that nothing could avail,
 He set him felly down and gnaw'd his bitter nail.

XLIV.

Alarm'd, th' inferior demons of the place
 Rais'd rueful shrieks and hideous yells around ;
 Black stormy clouds deform'd the welkin's face,
 And from beneath was heard a wailing sound,
 As of infernal sprights in cavern bound ;
 A solemn sadness every creature strook,
 And lightnings flash'd, and horror rock'd the
 ground :
 Huge crouds on crouds out-pour'd, with blemish'd
 look,

As if on time's last verge this frame of things had shook.

* A gladiator, who made use of a net, which he threw over his adversary.

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XLV.

Soon as the short-liv'd tempest was yspent,
Steam'd from the jaws of vext Avernus' hole,
And hush'd the hubbub of the rabblement,
SIR INDUSTRY the first calm moment stole.
" There must, (he cry'd) amid so vast a shoal,
" Be some who are not tainted at the heart,
" Not poison'd quite by this samevillain's bowl:
" Come then, my bard, thy heavenly fire impart;
" Touch soul with soul, till forth the latent spirit start."

XLVI.

The bard obey'd; and taking from his side,
Where it in seemly sort depending hung,
His *British* harp, its speaking strings he try'd,
The which with skilful touch he dextly strung,
Till tinkling in clear symphony they rung.
Then, as he felt the muses come along,
Light o'er the chords his raptur'd hand he flung,
And play'd a prelude to his rising song:
The whilst, like midnight mute, ten thousands round
 . him throng.

XLVII.

Thus, ardent, burst his strain.——

 " Ye hapless race,
" Dire-labouring here to smother reason's ray,
" That lights our Maker's image in our face,
" And gives us wide o'er earth unquestion'd sway;
" What is th' ador'd SUPREME PERFECTION, say?
" What, but eternal never-resting soul,
" Almighty power, and all-directing day;
" By whom each atom stirs, the planets roll;
" Who fills, surrounds, informs, and agitates the
 " whole.

R 5.

XLVIII. " Come,

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XLVIII.

“ Come, to the beaming God your hearts unfold!
“ Draw from its fountain life! ’Tis thence, alone,
“ We can excel. Up from unfeeling mold,
“ To seraphs burning round th’ ALMIGHTY’S
“ throne,
“ Life rising still on life, in higher tone,
“ Perfection forms, and with perfection bliss.
“ In universal nature this clear shewn,
“ Not needeth proof: to prove it were, I wis,
“ To prove the beauteous world excels the brute abyss.

XLIX.

“ Is not the field, with lively culture green,
“ A sight more joyous than the dead morass?
“ Do not the skies, with active ether clean,
“ And fan’d by sprightly Zephirs, far surpass
“ The foul November-fogs, and slumbrous mists,
“ With which sad nature veils her drooping face?
“ Does not the mountain-stream, as clear as glass,
“ Gay-dancing on, the putrid pool disgrace?
“ The same in all holds true, but chief in human race.

L.

“ It was not by vile loitering in ease,
“ That GREECE obtain’d the brighter palm of art;
“ That soft yet ardent ATHENS learn’d to please,
“ To keen the wit, and to sublime the heart,
“ In all supreme! compleat in every part!
“ It was not thence majestic ROME arose,
“ And o’er the nations shook her conquering dart:
“ For sluggard’s brow the laurel never grows;
“ Renown is not the child of indolent repose.

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LI.

“ Had unambitious mortals minded nought,
“ But in loose joy their time to wear away ;
“ Had they alone the lap of dalliance sought,
“ Pleas’d on her pillow their dull heads to lay,
“ Rude nature’s state had been our state to-day ;
“ No cities e’er their towery fronts had rais’d,
“ No arts had made us opulent and gay ;
“ With brother-brutes the human race had graz’d ;
“ None e’er had soar’d to fame, none honour’d been,
“ none prais’d.

LII.

“ Great HOMER’s song had never fir’d the breast
“ To thirst of glory, and heroic deeds ;
“ Sweet MARO’s muse, sunk in inglorious rest,
“ Had silent slept amid the *Mincian* reeds :
“ The wits of modern time had told their beads,
“ And monkish legends been their only strains ;
“ Our MILTON’s *Eden* had lain wrapt in weeds,
“ Our SHAKESPEAR stroll’d and laugh’d with
“ *Warwick* swains,
“ Ne had my master SPENSER charm’d his *Mulla*’s
“ plains.

LIII.

“ Dumb too had been the sage historic muse,
“ And perish’d all the sons of ancient fame ;
“ Those starry lights of virtue, that diffuse
“ Through the dark depth of time their vivid flame,
“ Had all been lost with such as have no name.
“ Who then had scorn’d his ease for others’ good ?
“ Who then had toil’d rapacious men to tame ?
“ Who in the public breach devoted stood,
“ And for his country’s cause been prodigal of blood ?

LIV.

“ But should to fame your hearts unfeeling be,
 “ If right I read, you pleasure all require :
 “ Then hear how best may be obtain’d this fee,
 “ How best enjoy’d this nature’s wide desire.
 “ Toil, and be glad ! let industry inspire
 “ Into your quicken’d limbs her buoyant breath !
 “ Who does not act is dead ; absorpt entire
 “ In miry sloth, no pride, no joy he hath :
 “ O leaden-hearted men, to be in love with death !”

LV.

“ Ah ! what avail the largest gifts of HEAVEN,
 “ When drooping health and spirits go amiss ?
 “ How tasteless then whatever can be given ?
 “ Health is the vital principle of bliss,
 “ And exercise of health. In proof of this,
 “ Behold the wretch, who flugs his life away,
 “ Soon swallow’d in disease’s sad abyfs ;
 “ While he whom toil has brac’d, or manly play,
 “ Has light as air each limb, each thought as clear as
 “ day.

LVI.

“ O who can speak the vigorous joys of health !
 “ Unclogg’d the body, unobscur’d the mind :
 “ The morning rises gay, with pleasing stealth,
 “ The temperate evening falls serene and kind.
 “ In health the wiser brutes true gladness find.
 “ See ! how the younglings frisk along the meads,
 “ As *May* comes on, and wakes the balmy wind ;
 “ Rampant with life, their joy all joy exceeds :
 “ Yet what but high-strung health this dancing plea-
 “ saunce breeds ?

LVII. “ But

LVII.

“ But here, instead, is foster’d every ill,
“ Which or distemper’d minds or bodies know.
“ Come then, my kindred spirits! do not spill
“ Your talents here. This place is but a shew,
“ Whose charms delude you to the den of woe:
“ Come, follow me, I will direct you right,
“ Where pleasure’s roses, void of serpents, grow,
“ Sincere as sweet; come, follow this good knight,
“ And you will bless the day that brought him to
“ your fight:

LVIII.

“ Some he will lead to courts, and some to camps;
“ To senates some, and public sage debates,
“ Where, by the solemn gleam of midnight-lamps,
“ The world is pois’d; and manag’d mighty states;
“ To high discovery some, that new-creates
“ The face of earth; some to the thriving mart;
“ Some to the rural reign, and softer fates;
“ To the sweet muses some, who raise the heart:
“ All glory shall be yours, all nature, and all art.

LIX.

“ There are, I see, who listen to my lay,
“ Who wretched sigh for virtue, but despair.
“ All may be done, (methinks I hear them say)
“ Even death despis’d by generous actions fair;
“ All, but for those who to these bowers repair,
“ Their every power dissolv’d in luxury,
“ To quit of torpid sluggishness the lair,
“ And from the powerful arms of sloth get free.
“ ’Tis rising from the dead—Alas!—It cannot be!

LX. “ Would

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LX.

“ Would you then learn to dissipate the band;
 “ Of the huge threatening difficulties dire,
 “ That in the weak man’s way like lions stand,
 “ His soul appall, and damp his rising fire?
 “ Resolve, resolve, and to be men aspire.
 “ Exert that noblest privilege, alone,
 “ Here to mankind indulg’d: controul desire:
 “ Let godlike reason, from her sovereign throne,
 “ Speak the commanding word--*I will!*--and it is done.

LXI.

“ Heavens! can you then thus waste, in shameful
 “ wife,
 “ Your few important days of tryal here?
 “ Heirs of eternity! yborn to rise
 “ Through endless states of being, still more near
 “ To bliss approaching, and perfection clear,
 “ Can you renounce a fortune so sublime,
 “ Such glorious hopes, your backward steps to steer,
 “ And roll, with vilest brutes, through mud and
 “ slime?
 “ No! no!—Your heaven-touch’d hearts disdain the
 “ fordid crime!”

LXII.

“ Enough! enough!” they cry’d—strait, from the
 The better fort on wings of transport fly: [croud,
 As when amid the lifeless summits proud
 Of *Alpine* cliffs, where to the gelid sky
 Snows pil’d on snows in wintry torpor lie,
 The rays divine of vernal *Phæbus* play;
 Th’ awaken’d heaps, in streamlets from on high,
 Rous’d into action, lively leap away, [gay.
 Glad-warbling through the vales, in their new Being

LXIII. Not

LXIII.

Not less the life, the vivid joy serene,
That lighted up these new-created men,
Than that which wings th' exulting spirit clean,
When, just deliver'd from this fleshly den,
It soaring seeks its native skies agen :
How light its essence ! how unclogg'd its powers,
Beyond the blazon of my mortal pen !
Even so we glad forfook these sinful bowers,
Even such enraptur'd life, such energy was ours.

LXIV.

But far the greater part, with rage inflam'd,
Dire-mutter'd curses, and blasphem'd high Jove.
“ Ye sons of hate ! (they bitterly exclaim'd)
“ What brought you to this seat of peace and love ?
“ While with kind nature, here amid the grove,
“ We pass'd the harmless sabbath of our time,
“ What to disturb it could, fell men, remove
“ Your barbarous hearts ? Is happiness a crime ?
* Then do the fiends of hell rule in yon heaven
“ sublime.”

LXV.

“ Ye impious wretches,” (quoth the knight in
wrath)
“ Your happiness behold !”—Then strait a wand
He wav'd, an anti-magic power that hath,
Truth from illusive falsehood to command.
Sudden the landscape sinks on every hand ;
The pure quick streams are marshy puddles found ;
On baleful heaths the groves all blacken'd stand ;
And, o'er the weedy foul abhorred ground,
Snakes, adders, toads, each loathsome creature crawls
around.

LXVI. And

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LXVI.

And here and there, on trees by lightning scath'd,
 Unhappy wights who loathed life yhung;
 Or, in fresh gore and recent murder bath'd,
 They weltering lay; or else, infuriate flung
 Into the gloomy flood, while ravens sung
 The funeral dirge, they down the torrent rowl'd:
 These, by distemper'd blood to madness flung,
 Had doom'd themselves; whence oft, when night
 controul'd.

The world, returning hither their sad spirits howl'd.

LXVII.

Meantime a moving scene was open laid;
 That Lazar-house, whilom in my lay
 Depeinted have, its horrors deep-display'd,
 And gave unnumber'd wretches to the day,
 Who tossing there in squalid misery lay.
 Soon as of sacred light th' unwonted smile
 Pour'd on these living catacombs its ray,
 Through the drear caverns stretching many a mile,
 The sick up-rai'd their heads, and dropp'd their woes
 awhile.

LXVIII.

“ O heaven! (they cry'd) and do we once more see
 “ Yon blessed sun, and this green earth so fair?
 “ Are we from noisome damps of pest-house free?
 “ And drink our souls the sweet ethereal air?
 “ O thou! or Knight, or God! who holdest there
 “ That fiend, oh keep him in eternal chains!
 “ But what for us, the children of despair,
 “ Brought to the brink of hell, what hope remains?
 “ Repentance does itself but aggravate our pains.”

LXIX. The

LXIX.

The gentle Knight, who saw their rueful case,
Let fall adown his silver beard some tears.

- “ Certes (quoth he) it is not even in grace,
“ T’undo the past, and eke your broken years :
“ Nathless, to nobler worlds repentance rears,
“ With humble hope, her eye ; to her is given
“ A power the truly contrite heart that chears ;
“ She quells the brand by which the rocks are
“ riven ;
“ She more than merely softens, she rejoices HEAVEN.

LXX.

- “ Then patient bear the sufferings you have earn’d,
“ And by these sufferings purify the mind ;
“ Let wisdom be by past misconduct learn’d :
“ Or pious die, with penitence resign’d ;
“ And to a life more happy and refin’d,
“ Doubt not, you shall, new creatures, yet arise.
“ Till then, you may expect in me to find
“ One who will wipe your sorrow from your eyes,
“ One who will soothe your pangs, and wing you
“ to the skies.”

LXXI.

- They silent heard, and pour’d their thanks in tears.
“ For you (resum’d the Knight with sterner tone)
“ Whose hard dry hearts th’obdurate demon fears,
“ That villain’s gifts will cost you many a groan ;
“ In dolorous mansion long you must bemoan
“ His fatal charms, and weep your stains away ;
“ Till, soft and pure as infant goodness grown,
“ You feel a perfect change : then, who can say,
“ What grace may yet shine forth in heaven’s eternal
“ day ?”

LXXII. This

LXXII.

This said, his powerful wand he wav'd anew :
 Instant, a glorious angel-train descends,
 The Charities, to-wit, of rosy hue ;
 Sweet love their looks a gentle radiance lends,
 And with seraphic flame compassion blends.
 At once, delighted, to their charge they fly :
 When lo ! a goodly hospital ascends ;
 In which they bade each lenient aid be nigh,
 That could the sick-bed smoothe of that sad company.

LXXIII.

It was a worthy edifying sight,
 And gives to human kind peculiar grace,
 To see kind hands attending day and night,
 With tender ministry, from place to place.
 Some prop the head ; some, from the pallid face
 Wipe off the faint cold dews weak nature sheds ;
 Some reach the healing draught : the whilst, to chase
 The fear supreme, around their soften'd beds,
 Some holy man by prayer all opening heaven disperses.

LXXIV.

Attended by a glad acclaiming train,
 Of those he rescu'd had from gaping hell,
 Then turn'd the Knight ; and, to his hall again.
 Soft-pacing, sought of peace the mossy cell :
 Yet down his cheeks the gems of pity fell,
 To see the helpless wretches that remain'd,
 There left through delves and deserts dire to yell ;
 Amaz'd, their looks with pale dismay were stain'd,
 And spreading wide their hands they meek repentance-
 feign'd,

LXXV. But:

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LXXV.

But ah! their scorn'd day of grace was past :
For (horrible to tell!) a desert wild
Before them stretch'd, bare, comfortless, and vast;
With gibbets, bones, and carcases defil'd.
There nor trim field, nor lively culture smil'd;
Nor waving shade was seen, nor fountain fair;
But sands abrupt on sands lay loosely pil'd,
Through which they floundering toil'd with painful
care,
Whilst *Phœbus* smote them fore, and fir'd the cloudless
air.

LXXVI.

Then, varying to a joyless land of bogs,
The sadden'd country a grey waste appear'd;
Where nought but putrid streams and noisome fogs
For ever hung on drizzly *Auster's* beard;
Or else the ground by piercing *Caurus* fear'd,
Was jagg'd with frost, or heap'd with glazed snow :
Through these extremes a ceaseless round they
steer'd,
By cruel fiends still hurry'd to and fro,
Gaunt *Beggary*, and *Scorn*, with many hell-hounds moe.

LXXVII.

The first was with base dunghill rags yclad,
Tainting the gale, in which they flutter'd light;
Of morbid hue his features, sunk, and sad;
His hollow eyne shook forth a sickly light;
And o'er his lank jaw-bone, in piteous plight,
His black rough beard was matted rank and vile;
Direful to see! an heart-appalling sight!
Meantime foul scurf and blotches him defile;
And dogs, where-e'er he went, still barked all the
while.

LXXVIII.

'The other was a fell despightful fiend :
 Hell holds none worse in baleful bower below :
 By pride, and wit, and rage, and rancour, keen'd;
 Of man alike, if good or bad, the foe :
 With nose up-turn'd, he always made a shew
 As if he smelt some nauseous scent ; his eye
 Was cold, and keen, like blast from boreal snow ;
 And taunts he casten forth most bitterly.
 Such were the twain that off drove this ungodly fry..

LXXIX.

Even so through *Brentford* town, a town of mud,
 An herd of brisly swine is prick'd along ;
 The filthy beasts, that never chew the cud,
 Still grunt, and squeak, and sing their troublous song,
 And oft they plunge themselves the mire among :
 But ay the ruthless driver goads them on,
 And ay of barking dogs the bitter throng
 Makes them renew their unmelodious moan ;
 Ne ever find they rest from their unresting fone..

P O E M S
ON
SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

V E R S E S

OCCASIONED BY

The DEATH of Mr. AIKMAN, a particular FRIEND of the AUTHOR's.

AS those we love decay, we die in part,
String after string is sever'd from the heart ;
Till loosen'd life, at last, but breathing clay,
Without one pang is glad to fall away.
Unhappy he, who latest feels the blow,
Whose eyes have wept o'er every friend laid low,
Dragg'd ling'ring on from partial death to death,
Till, dying, all he can resign is breath.

O D E.

I.

TELL me, thou soul of her I love,
Ah ! tell me, whither art thou fled ;
To what delightful world above,
Appointed for the happy dead ?

II.

Or dost thou, free, at pleasure, roam,
And sometimes share thy lover's woe ;
Where, void of thee, his cheerless home
Can now, alas ! no comfort know ?

III. Oh !

III.

Oh! if thou hover'st round my walk,
While, under ev'ry well-known tree,
I to thy fancy'd shadow talk,
And every tear is full of thee;

IV.

Should then the weary eye of grief,
Beside some sympathetic stream,
In slumber find a short relief,
Oh visit thou my soothing dream!

E P I T A P H

ON

MISS STANLEY.

HERE, STANLEY, rest, escap'd this mortal strife,
Above the joys, beyond the woes of life.
Fierce pangs no more thy lively beauties stain,
And sternly try thee with a year of pain:
No more sweet patience, feigning oft relief,
Lights thy sick eye, to cheat a parent's grief:
With tender art, to save her anxious groan,
No more thy bosom presses down its own:
Now well-earn'd peace is thine, and bliss sincere:
Ours be the lenient, not unpleasing tear!

O born to bloom, then sink beneath the storm;
To show us Virtue in her fairest form;
To show us artless Reason's moral reign,
What boastful science arrogates in vain;
Th' obedient passions knowing each their part;
Calm light the head, and harmony the heart!

Yes,

Yes, we must follow soon, will glad obey,
 When a few suns have roll'd their cares away,
 Tir'd with vain life, will close the willing eye :
 'Tis the great birth-right of mankind *to die*.
 Blest be the bark ! that wafts us to the shore,
 Where death-divided friends shall part no more :
 To join thee there, here with thy dust repose,
 Is all the hope thy hapless mother knows.

TO THE REVEREND

MR. M U R D O C H,

RECTOR of STRADDISHALL in SUFFOLK.

MDCCXXXVIII.

THUS safely low, my friend, thou can'st not
 fall :

Here reigns a deep tranquillity o'er all ;
 No noise, no care, no vanity, no strife ;
 Men, woods and fields, all breathe untroubled life.
 Then keep each passion down, however dear ;
 Trust me, the tender are the most severe.
 Guard, while 'tis thine, thy philosophic ease,
 And ask no joy but that of virtuous peace ;
That bids defiance to the storms of fate :
 High bliss is only for a higher state.

A PARA-

A
P A R A P H R A S E
O N T H E
L A T T E R P A R T of the SIXTH CHAPTER of
S T. M A T T H E W.

W H E N my breast labours with oppressive care,
And o'er my cheek descends the falling tear;
While all my warring passions are at strife,
O, let me listen to the words of life!
Raptures deep-felt his doctrine did impart,
And thus he rais'd from earth the drooping heart.

Think not, when all, your scanty stores afford,
Is spread at once upon the sparing board;
Think not, when worn the homely robe appears,
While, on the roof, the howling tempest bears;
What farther shall this feeble life sustain,
And what shall clothe these shiv'ring limbs again.
Say, does not life its nourishment exceed?
And the fair body its investing weed?

Behold! and look away your low despair——
See the light tenants of the barren air:
To them, nor stores, nor granaries, belong,
Nought, but the woodland, and the pleasing song;
Yet, your kind heavenly father bends his eye
On the least wing, that flits along the sky.
To him they sing, when Spring renews the plain,
To him they cry, in Winter's pinching reign;
Nor is their music, nor their plaint in vain:

S

He

386 POEMS on several Occasions.

He hears the gay, and the distressful call,
 And with unsparing bounty fills them all.
 Observe the rising lilly's snowy grace,
 Observe the various vegetable race;
 They neither toil, nor spin, but careless grow,
 Yet see how warm they blush! how bright they glow!
 What regal vestments can with them compare!
 What king so shining! or what queen so fair!
 If, ceaseless, thus the fowls of heaven he feeds,
 If o'er the fields such lucid robes he spreads;
 Will he not care for you, ye faithless, say?
 Is he unwise? or, are ye less than they?

S O N G.

I.

ONE day the God of fond desire,
 On mischief bent, to *Damon* said,
 Why not disclose your tender fire,
 Not own it to the lovely maid?

II.

The shepherd mark'd his treacherous art,
 And, softly sighing, thus reply'd:
 'Tis true, you have subdu'd my heart,
 But shall not triumph o'er my pride.

III.

The slave, in private only bears
 Your bondage, who his love conceals;
 But when his passion he declares,
 You drag him at your chariot-wheels.

SONG.

S O N G.

HARD is the fate of him who loves,
 Yet dares not tell his trembling pain,
 But to the sympathetic groves,
 But to the lonely listening plain.

Oh! when she blesses next your shade,
 Oh! when her foot-steps next are seen
 In flowery tracts along the mead,
 In fresher mazes o'er the green,

Ye gentle spirits of the vale,
 To whom the tears of love are dear,
 From dying lilies waft a gale,
 And sigh my sorrows in her ear.

Oh! tell her what she cannot blame,
 Tho' fear my tongue must ever bind;
 Oh tell her that my virtuous flame
 Is as her spotless soul refin'd.

Not her own guardian angel eyes
 With chaster tenderness his care,
 Not purer her own wishes rise,
 Not holier her own sighs in prayer.

But if, at first, her virgin fear
 Should start at love's suspected name,
 With that of friendship sooth her ear——
 True love and friendship are the same.

S O N G.

I.

UNLESS with my *Amanda* blest,
In vain I twine the woodbine bower;
Unless to deck her sweeter breast,
In vain I rear the breathing flower:

II.

Awaken'd by the genial year,
In vain the birds around me sing;
In vain the freshening fields appear:
Without my love there is no spring.

S O N G.

FOR ever, Fortune, wilt thou prove
An unrelenting foe to love,
And when we meet a mutual heart,
Come in between, and bid us part:
Bid us sigh on from day to day,
And wish, and wish the soul away;
Till youth and genial years are flown,
And all the life of life is gone?
But busy busy still art thou,
To bind the loveless joyless vow,
The heart from pleasure to delude,
To join the gentle to the rude.
For once, O Fortune, hear my prayer,
And I absolve thy future care;
All other blessings I resign,
Make but the dear *Amanda* mine.

S O N G.

S O N G.

COME, gentle God of soft desire,
 Come and possess my happy breast,
 Not fury-like in flames and fire,
 Or frantic folly's wildness drest ;
 But come in friendship's angel-guise :
 Yet dearer thou than friendship art,
 More tender spirit in thy eyes,
 More sweet emotions at the heart.
 O come with goodness in thy train,
 With peace and pleasure void of storm,
 And wouldst thou me for ever gain,
 Put on *Amanda's* winning form.

O D E.

O Nightingale, best poet of the grove,
 That plaintive strain can ne'er belong to thee,
 Blest in the full possession of thy love :
 O lend that strain, sweet Nightingale, to me!
 'Tis mine, alas ! to mourn my wretched fate :
 I love a maid who all my bosom charms,
 Yet lose my days without this lovely mate ;
 Inhuman fortune keeps her from my arms.
 You, happy birds ! by nature's simple laws
 Lead your soft lives, sustain'd by nature's fare ;
 You dwell wherever roving fancy draws,
 And love and song is all your pleasing care :

390 POEMS on several OCCASIONS.

But we, vain slaves of interest and of pride,
 Dare not be blest lest envious tongues should blame:
 And hence, in vain I languish for my bride;
 O mourn with me, sweet bird, my hapless flame.

TO SERAPHINA.

O D E.

THE wanton's charms, however bright,
 Are like the false illusive light,
 Whose flattering un auspicious blaze
 To precipices oft betrays:
 But that sweet ray your beauties dart,
 Which clears the mind, and cleans the heart,
 Is like the sacred queen of night,
 Who pours a lovely gentle light
 Wide o'er the dark, by wanderers blest,
 Conducting them to peace and rest.

A vicious love depraves the mind,
 'Tis anguish, guilt, and folly join'd;
 But *Seraphina's* eyes dispense
 A mild and gracious influence;
 Such as in visions angels shed
 Around the heav'n-illumin'd head.
 To love thee, *Seraphina*, sure
 Is to be tender, happy, pure;
 'Tis from low passions to escape,
 And woo bright virtue's fairest shape;
 'Tis extasy with wisdom join'd;
 And heaven infus'd into the mind.

O D E

O D E

O N

Æ O L U S ' s H A R P *.

I.

Æ Thereal race, inhabitants of air,
Who hymn your God amid the secret grove;
Ye unseen beings to my harp repair,
And raise majestic strains, or melt in love.

II.

Those tender notes, how kindly they upbraid,
With what soft woe they thrill the lover's heart!
Sure from the hand of some unhappy maid,
Who dy'd for love, these sweet complainings part.

III.

Eut hark! that strain was of a graver tone;
On the deep strings his hand some hermit throws;
Or he the sacred Bard †; who sat alone,
In the drear waste, and wept his people's woes.

IV.

Such was the song which Zion's children sung,
When by *Euphrates'* stream they made their plaint;
And to such sadly solemn notes are strung
Angelic harps, to sooth a dying faint.

* *Æolus's Harp*, is a musical instrument, which plays with the wind, invented by Mr. *Oswald*; its properties are fully described in the *Castle of Indolence*.

† *Jeremiab*.

V.

Methinks I hear the full celestial choir,
 Thro' heaven's high dome their awful anthem raise;
 Now chanting clear, and now they all conspire
 To swell the lofty hymn, from praise to praise.

VI.

Let me, ye wand'ring spirits of the wind,
 Who, as wild fancy prompts you, touch the string,
 Smit with your theme, be in your chorus join'd,
 For till you cease, my Muse forgets to sing.

H Y M N

O N

S O L I T U D E.

HAIL, mildly pleasing Solitude,
 Companion of the wise and good;
 But, from whose holy, piercing eye,
 The herd of fools and villains fly.

Oh! how I love with thee to walk,
 And listen to thy whisper'd talk,
 Which innocence, and truth imparts,
 And melts the most obdurate hearts.

A thousand shapes you wear with ease,
 And still in every shape you please.

Now

Now wrapt in some mysterious dream,
 A lone philosopher you seem ;
 Now quick from hill to vale you fly,
 And now you sweep the vaulted sky ;
 A shepherd next, you haunt the plain,
 And warble forth your oaten strain ;
 A lover now, with all the grace
 Of that sweet passion in your face :
 Then, calm'd to friendship, you assume
 The gentle-looking HARFORD's bloom,
 As, with her MUSIDORA, she
 (Her MUSIDORA fond of thee)
 Amid the long withdrawing vale,
 Awakes the rival'd nightingale.

Thine is the balmy breath of morn,
 Just as the dew-bent rose is born ;
 And while Meridian fervors beat,
 Thine is the woodland dumb retreat ;
 But chief, when evening scenes decay,
 And the faint landkip swims away,
 Thine is the doubtful soft decline,
 And the best hour of musing thine.

Descending angels bless thy train,
 The virtues of the sage, and swain ;
 Plain Innocence, in white array'd,
 Before thee lifts her fearless head ;
 Religion's beams around thee shine,
 And cheer thy glooms with light divine ;
 About thee sports sweet Liberty ;
 And rapt *Urania* sings to thee.

Oh, let me pierce thy secret cell,
 And in thy deep recesses dwell !
 Perhaps from *Norwood's* oak-clad hill,
 When Meditation has her fill,
 I just may cast my careless eyes
 Where *London's* spiry turrets rise,
 Think of its crimes, its cares, its pain,
 Then shield me in the woods again.

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

WHILE secret leaguings frown around,
 Ready to pour the long-expected storm;
 While She, who, wont the restless Gaul to bound,
 Britannia, drooping grows an empty form;
 While on our vitals selfish parties prey,
 And deep corruption eats our soul away:

Yet in the Goddess of the Main appears
 A gleam of joy, gay, flushing every grace,
 As she the cordial voice of millions hears,
 Rejoicing, zealous, o'er *thy* rising race:
 Strait her rekindling eyes resume their fire,
 The Virtues smile, the Muses tune the lyre.

But more enchanting than the Muse's song,
 United Britons thy dear offspring hail:
 The city triumphs through her glowing throng;
 The shepherd tells his transport to the dale;

The sons of roughest toil forget their pain,
And the glad sailor cheers the midnight main.

Can aught from fair Augusta's gentle blood,
And thine, thou friend of liberty ! be born,
Can aught, save what is lovely, generous, good ;
What will, at once, defend us, and adorn ?
From thence prophetic joy new Edwards eyes,
New Henrys, Annas, and Elizas rise.

May fate my fond devoted days extend,
To sing the promis'd glories of thy reign !
What though, by years depress'd, my Muse might bend ;
My heart will teach her still a nobler strain :
How, with recover'd Britain, will she soar,
When France insults, and Spain shall rob, no more.

A NUPTIAL SONG.

Intended to have been inserted in the Fourth Act of
SOPHONISBA, a Tragedy.

COME, gentle Venus ! and assuage
A warring world, a bleeding age.
For nature lives beneath thy ray,
The wint'ry tempests haste away ;
A lucid calm invests the sea,
Thy native deep is full of thee ;
The flowering earth, where-e'er you fly,
Is all o'er spring, all sun the sky ;
A genial spirit warms the breeze,
Unseen among the blooming trees ;

396 POEMS on several OCCASIONS.

The feather'd lovers tune their throat,
The desert growls a soften'd note;
Glad o'er the meads the cattle bound,
And love and harmony go round.

But chief into the human heart
You strike the dear delicious dart:
You teach us pleasing pangs to know,
To languish in luxurious woe;
To feel the generous passions rise,
Grow good by gazing, mild by sighs;
Each happy moment to improve,
And fill the perfect year with love.

Come, thou delight of heaven and earth!
To whom all creatures owe their birth;
Oh, come, sweet smiling! tender, come!
And yet prevent our final doom.
For long the furious god of war
Has crush'd us with his iron car,
Has rag'd along our ruin'd plains,
Has foil'd them with his cruel stains,
Has sunk our youth in endless sleep,
And made the widow'd virgin weep.
Now let him feel thy wonted charms;
Oh, take him to thy twining arms!
And, while thy bosom heaves on his,
While deep he prints the humid kiss,
Ah, then! his stormy heart control,
And sigh thyself into his soul.

T H E

INCOMPARABLE SOPORIFIC DOCTOR.

SWEET, sleeky doctor! dear pacific soul!
 Lay at the beef, and suck the vital bowl!
 Still let th' involving smoak around thee fly,
 And broad-look'd dulness settle in thine eye.
 Ah! soft in down these dainty limbs repose,
 And in the very lap of slumber doze;
 But chiefly on the lazy day of grace,
 Call forth the lambent glories of thy face.
 If aught the thoughts of dinner can prevail,
 And sure the Sunday's dinner cannot fail,
 To the thin church in sleepy pomp proceed,
 And lean on thy lethargic book thy head.
 These eyes wipe often with the hallow'd lawn,
 Profoundly nod, immeasurably yawn.
 Slow let thy prayers by thy meek lips be sung,
 Nor let thy thoughts be distanc'd by thy tongue;
 If e'er the lingerers are within a call,
 Or if on prayers thou deign'st to think at all;
 Yet—only yet—the swimming head we bend;
 But when, serene, the pulpit you ascend,
 Through every joint a gentle horror creeps,
 And round you the consenting audience sleeps.
 So when an ass with sluggish front appears,
 The horses start, and prick their quivering ears;
 But soon as e'er the sage is heard to bray,
 The fields all thunder, and they bound away.

THE HAPPY MAN.

HE's not the Happy Man, to whom is given
 A plenteous fortune by indulgent heaven ;
 Whose gilded roofs on shining columns rise,
 And painted walls enchant the gazer's eyes ;
 Whose table flows with hospitable cheer,
 And all the various bounty of the year ;
 Whose vallies smile, whose gardens breathe the Spring,
 Whose carved mountains bleat, and forests sing ;
 For whom the cooling shade in Summer twines,
 While his full cellars give their generous wines ;
 From whose wide fields unbounded Autumn pours
 A golden tide into his swelling stores ;
 Whose Winter laughs ; for whom the lib'ral gales
 Stretch the big sheet, and toiling Commerce sails ;
 When yielding crowds attend, and pleasure serves ;
 While youth, and health, and vigour, string his nerves ;
 Ev'n not all these, in one rich lot combin'd,
 Can make the Happy Man, without the mind ;
 Where Judgment sits clear-sighted, and surveys
 The chain of Reason with unerring gaze ;
 Where Fancy lives, and to the brightening eyes
 His fairer scenes and bolder figures rise ;
 Where social Love exerts her soft command,
 And plays the Passions with a tender hand ;
 Whence every virtue flows, in rival strife,
 And all the moral harmony of life.

Nor canst thou, Doddington, this truth decline,
 Thine is the Fortune, and the Mind is thine.

On

On the Report of a WOODEN BRIDGE to be built
at WESTMINSTER.

BY Rufus' Hall, where Thames polluted flows,
 Provok'd, the Genjus of the river rose,
 And thus exclaim'd: "Have I, ye British swains,
 "Have I for ages lav'd your fertile plains?
 "Giv'n herds, and flocks, and villages increase,
 "And fed a richer than a golden fleece?
 "Have I, ye merchants, with each swelling tide,
 "Pour'd Afric's treasure in, and India's pride?
 "Lent you the fruit of every nation's toil?
 "Made every climate yours, and every soil?
 "Yet pilfer'd from the poor, by gaming base,
 "Yet must a Wooden Bridge my waves disgrace?
 "Tell not to foreign streams the shameful tale;
 "And be it publish'd in no Gallic vale!"
 He said; and plung'd into his crystal dome,
 While o'er his head the circling waters foam.

P R O L O G U E.

To Mr. MALLET'S MUSTAPHA.

SINCE Athens first began to draw mankind,
 To picture life, and shew th' impassion'd mind,
 The truly wise have ever deem'd the stage
 The moral school of each enlighten'd age.
 There, in full pomp, the tragic Muse appears,
 Queen of soft sorrows, and of useful fears.

Faint is the lesson reason's rules impart ;
 She pours it strong and instant through the heart,
 If virtue is her theme ; we sudden glow
 With generous flame : and, what we feel, we grow.
 If vice she paints ; indignant passions rise :
 The villain sees himself with loathing eyes.
 His soul starts, conscious, at another's groan :
 And the pale tyrant trembles on his throne.

To-night our meaning scene attempts to show
 What fell events from dark suspicion flow ;
 Chief when it taints a lawless monarch's mind,
 To the false heard of flattering slaves confin'd.
 The soul sinks gradual to so dire a state ;
 Ev'n excellence but serves to feed its hate :
 To hate remorseless cruelty succeeds,
 And every worth, and every virtue bleeds.

Behold, our author at your bar appears,
 His modest hopes depress'd by conscious fears.
 Faults he has many—but, to balance those,
 His verse with heart-felt love of virtue glows :
 All slighter errors let indulgence spare ;
 And be his equal trial full and fair.
 For this best British privilege we call :
 Then—as he merits, let him stand, or fall.

DENNIS TO MR. THOMSON,

Who had procured him a Benefit-Night.

REFLECTING on thy worth, methinks I find
 Thy various Seasons in their author's mind.
 Spring opes her blossoms, various as thy Muse ;
 And, like thy soft compassion, sheds her dews.

Summer's

Summer's hot drought in thy expression glows,
 And o'er each page a tawny ripeness throws.
 Autumn's rich fruits th' instructed reader gains,
 Who tastes the meaning purpose of thy strains.
 Winter—but that no semblance takes from thee;
 That hoary season yields a type of me.
 Shatter'd by time's bleak storms I withering lay,
 Leafless, and whitening in a cold decay!
 Yet shall my prople's ivy, pale and bent,
 Bless the short sunshine which thy pity lent.

E P I T A P H

ON MR. THOMSON.

OTHERS to marble may their glory owe,
 And boast those honours sculpture can bestow;
 Short-liv'd renown! that every moment must
 Sink with its emblem, and consume to dust!
 But Thomson needs no artist to engrave,
 From dumb Oblivion no device to save;
 Such vulgar aids let names inferior ask;
 Nature for him assumes herself the task;
 The Seasons are his monuments of fame,
 With them to flourish, as from them it came.

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